1990

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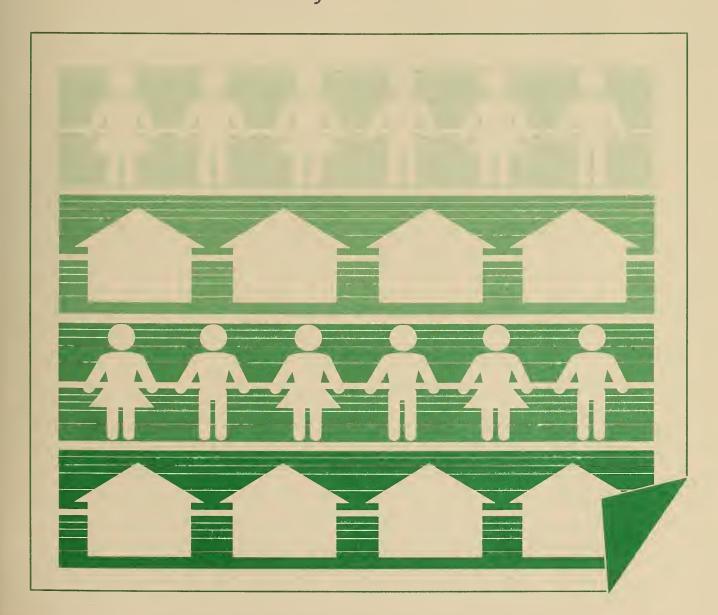
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1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Place Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appoints [6]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	1 8	7
Ancestry	18	_			_		-
Class of worker	18		-				
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4.	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	28	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16		-	_	-		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Inclustry	18	-	-	-	-		
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							r
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Merital status	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	31
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8		_		_		
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-				-	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18				***	-	-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	_					_
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household Income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	_						
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	18
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32			***			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	36	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1						_

^{...} Not applicable for this report.

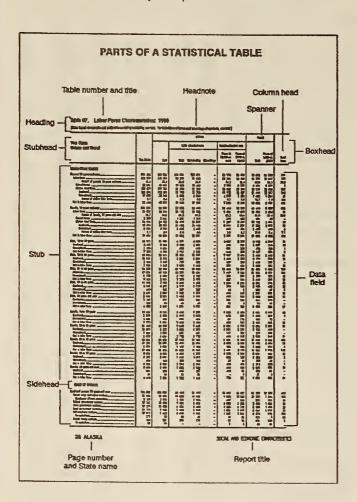
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- · TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Ancestry	Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Ancestry 16	POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Class of worker	Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability 18 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 4 5 6 6	Ancestry	16	•••					•••
Educational attainment	Class of worker	18	•••					
Educational attainment	Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Fartility		17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Fartility	Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hispanic origin		17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Household type and relationship.		8, 16						•••
Income in 1988	•	1	2	3	4		6	7
Industry 18		19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Journey to work. 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Language spoken at home and ability to speak English 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Marital status 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 8 Marital status 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 8 3 9 Place of birth 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Place of birth 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Place of birth 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 19 21 23 25 27 29 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 19 21 23 25 27 29 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 19 21 23 25 27 29 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 19 21 23 25 27 29 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Poverty status in 1989 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 3 Sex 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) 17	Industry	18						
Labor force status.		17		22				30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English		18	20	22	24	26		30
speak English 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Marial status 1 2 3 4 5 6 Means of transportation to work 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Deception 18 21 23 25 27 29 3 Place of Work 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Place of Work 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Place of Work 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Race 8 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3.9</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>					3.9			-
Martial status 1 2 3 4 5 6 Means of transportation to work 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Occupation 18 21 23 25 27 29 3 Place of birth 17 20 22 24 26 28 3 Poverty status in 1989 19 21 23 25 27 29 3 Race 8 <td></td> <td>17</td> <td>20</td> <td>22</td> <td>24</td> <td>26</td> <td>28</td> <td>30</td>		17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Second S		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Decupation 18	Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of birth		18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of work.		17	20	22	24	26		30
Poverty status in 1989		17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Race		19	21	23	25	27		31
Residence in 1985		8						<u>.</u>
1		17	20	22	24	26	28	30
1	School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Work status in 1989 18 20 22 24 26 28 3 Workers in family in 1989 18 .		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Work status in 1989 18 20 22 24 26 28 3 Workers in family in 1989 18 .		17						
Workers in family in 1989		18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Bedrooms		18						
Condominium 32	HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Contract rent 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Gross rent 33 35 37 39 41 43 4 House heating fuel 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Household income in 1989 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Kitchen facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Meals included in rent 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs 33 35 37 39 41 43 4 Persons in unit 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Plumbing facilities 32 34	Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Gross rent 33 35 37 39 41 43 44 House heating fuel 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Household income in 1989 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Kitchen facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Meals included in rent 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Meals included in rent 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs 33 35 37 39 41 43 4 Persons in unit. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Plumbing facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Source of water 32	Condominium	32						
House heating fuel	Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
House heating fuel	Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Household income in 1989 32 34 36 38 40 42 44			34	36	38	40		44
Kitchen facilities. 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Meals included in rent. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs 33 35 37 39 41 43 4 Persons in unit. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Plumbing facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Sewage disposal 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Source of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Telephone in unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vacancy characteristics 9 10 </td <td></td> <td>32</td> <td>34</td> <td>36</td> <td>38</td> <td>40</td> <td></td> <td>44</td>		32	34	36	38	40		44
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Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs 33 35 37 39 41 43 44 Persons in unit. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Plumbing facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Sewage disposal 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Source of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Telephone in unit. 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Units in structure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Value 9 10 11 12			10					15
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Persons per room 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Plumbing facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Sewage disposal 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Source of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Telephone in unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Units in structure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vacancy characteristics 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Value 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vear householder moved into unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Year structure built 32 34 36	Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Sewage disposal 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Source of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Telephone in unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Units in structure 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vacancy characteristics 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Value 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vehicles available 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Year structure built 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Value 32 34 36 38 40 <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td>		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Source of water. 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Telephone in unit. 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 Tenure. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Units in structure. 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vacancy characteristics 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Value 9 10 11 12 13 14 1 Vehicles available 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Year householder moved into unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 AND ADEA 32 34 36 38 40 42 4			34	36	38	40	42	44
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Year householder moved into unit. 32 34 36 38 40 42 4 Year structure built 32 34 36 38 40 42 4		_						44
Year structure built								44
LAND ADEA								44
LAND AREA	LAND AREA	1	34					

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1005	Magara Fans, MT FMC/
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
J	Arkarioao	00	Albarry, GA WISA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	03	Altoona, I A WOA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	, 00	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa	. •	, and the mark		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
0.4		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		01: 04.4404
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinneti Hemilton OH-KV-IN
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	0.4	Danier ME MCA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
00	Nevaua	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1130	PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		,
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Olevelend Almen Lensin Old
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	
36	North Dakota	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Akron, OH PMSA Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	90			Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Loralli-Elyria, Ori Fivior
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota		•	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
		95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	050	PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
E4	Winconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54 55	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands		Ligan Conogo Citaton, TX WOA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182 183	Jackson, MS MSA Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185 186	Jacksonville, NC MSA Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233 234	Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136 137	Dubuque, IA MSA Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA Johnstown, PA MSA	237 238	Muncie, IN MSA Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140 141	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elmira, NY MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240 241	Nashville, TN MSA New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192 193	Kankakee, IL MSA Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143 144	Erie, PA MSA Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	195 196	Knoxville, TN MSA Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B 245C	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G 245H	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA
156 157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	207 208	Lawrence, KS MSA Lawton, OK MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J 245K	Norwalk, CT PMSA Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210 211	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160 161	Gadsden, AL MSA Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163 164	Grand Forks, ND MSA Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248 249	Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
169	High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	PMSA Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254 255	Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
		217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	218 219	Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A 172B	Bristol, CT PMSA Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	0504	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221 222	Manchester, NH MSA	259A 259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225 226	Medford, OR MSA Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	260 261	Phoenix, AZ MSA Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	MSA Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		To a O Datashura
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
000	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	- 319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		,	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
2/4	Heading, PA MISA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
275	Dodding CA MCA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	000	Scianton Winter Barre, 170 Mort	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT WSA
278		301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	3016	racoma, WA FIVISA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton- Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		,
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	000	Wishing Falls TV MCA
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA		-1 3	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	0.,	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	017	MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
MARION COUNTY, OR	
25	25 (pt.) 309 (pt.) 309 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 108 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 108 (pt.) 108 (pt.) 109 (pt.) 109 (pt.) 109 (pt.)
POLK COUNTY, OR	
53.98 203.01 203.02	53 203 (pt.) 108 (pt.) ² 203 (pt.)

¹In 1980, this census tract ar part of this census tract was in Yomhill County. ²In 1980, this census tract ar part of this census tract was in Marian County.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tobles list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MARION COUNTY, OR	
25	112.98 3091
107	103.02
	110.94 110.95 110.96 110.97 111.98
108	108.98 109.98 110.98 203.02 (pt.) ²
	311
POLK COUNTY, OR	
53	53.98

¹In 1990, this census tract or part of this census tract is in Yamhill County.
²In 1990, this census tract or part of this census tract is in Palk County.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Polk (aunty			
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Waadburn city	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	4 988.5 1 926.1	3 069.1 1 185.0	7.8 3.0	11.5 4.4	18.8 ⁻ 7.2	95.5 36.9	10.9 4.2	1 919.4 741.1	12.1 4.7
All persons Under 5 years	278 024 20 314 21 423 20 386 19 467 19 502 43 452 43 434 27 679 22 200 21 965 13 665 4 537	228 483 16 913 17 567 16 529 15 647 15 653 36 894 35 677 22 767 18 076 17 806 11 210 3 744	12 156 952 1 008 938 782 715 2 003 1 917 1 150 991 1 027 543 130	14 318 1 044 1 140 1 095 1 111 1 061 2 294 2 447 1 520 1 075 976 461 94	21 884 1 594 1 690 1 603 1 445 1 251 3 353 3 579 2 391 1 881 1 712 1 006 379	94 983 6 932 6 559 5 835 6 207 7 917 17 442 15 556 8 803 6 635 6 927 4 637 1 533	13 404 1 153 1 056 918 829 929 1 728 1 349 908 920 1 614 1 434	49 541 3 401 3 856 3 857 3 820 3 849 6 558 7 757 4 912 4 159 2 455 793	12 803 923 1 000 905 688 751 1 963 1 978 1 061 952 1 291 962 329
3 and 4 years	8 321 212 146 204 632 192 167 51 295 47 038 33.8 140 726 9 846 10 467 9 973 9 347 20 769 21 397 13 948 11 848 12 320 8 287 3 201 4 002 108 664 105 104 99 023 27 557 35.3	6 875 174 395 168 189 158 488 41 837 38 385 33.7 115 080 8 195 8 597 8 100 7 400 7 382 17 397 17 447 11 468 9 664 9 982 6 803 2 645 3 321 88 720 85 779 81 203 2 44 02 22 517 35.2	387 9 084 8 782 8 342 2 199 2 017 33.4 6 379 463 505 461 372 383 1 054 1 006 576 554 559 317 88 164 4 873 4 725 4 505 1 290 1 182 34.6	403 10 853 10 426 9 669 2 058 1 831 32.5 7 340 493 567 518 564 523 1 170 1 287 783 571 66 1 188 5 667 5 455 5 070 1 147 1 024 33.6	660 16 704 16 075 15 296 4 000 3 653 35.0 11 398 758 856 783 736 623 1 716 1 842 1 242 1 242 1 021 932 610 279 317 8 852 8 523 8 145 2 132 2 132 2 132	2 741 74 561 72 330 67 822 16 459 15 184 33.1 47 355 3 391 3 215 2 899 3 019 3 730 7 722 7 228 4 412 4 049 2 964 1 124 1 347 37 310 36 246 34 048 10 039 9 333 34.6	465 10 089 9 771 9 259 4 115 3 957 35.6 7 007 569 525 452 394 409 800 665 458 524 947 878 386 233 5 369 5 215 4 980 2 506 2 416 39.8	1 446 37 751 33 6437 751 9 458 8 653 34.2 25 646 1 651 1 870 1 873 1 923 1 965 2 480 2 184 2 338 1 484 556 681 19 325 17 820 5 469 5 040	378 9 832 9 548 9 145 3 086 2 900 35.9 6 840 445 503 321 301 1 024 1 015 538 543 767 612 232 172 5 376 5 250 5 039 1 895 1 783 37.7
Mode Median age	278 024 264 996 101 661 71 379 30 282 24 489 57 745 81 808 9 603 14 179 8 908 4 120	228 483 217 069 83 494 58 409 25 085 20 502 46 965 67 104 8 035 11 471 8 259 3 155	5 777 32.2 12 156 12 136 4 671 3 288 1 383 1 123 2 615 3 806 387 657 	6 978 31.3 14 318 14 306 5 403 3 994 1 409 1 020 3 155 4 466 504 778 	10 486 33.8 21 884 21 572 21 572 8 332 6 038 2 294 1 877 4 871 6 573 765 1 031 277 35	94 983 86 098 35 812 22 554 10 824 17 223 24 726 2 863 5 474 6 919 1 966	6 397 31.8 13 404 12 912 4 787 3 318 1 469 1 318 2 742 3 951 771 661 340 152	23 895 32.9 32.9 49 541 47 927 18 167 12 970 5 197 3 987 10 780 14 704 1 568 2 708 649 965	5 963 34.0 12 803 12 479 5 124 3 414 1 710 1 419 2 808 3 591 365 591 322 2
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.61 3.09 40 167 37 504 25 119 11 262 10 826 10 032 1 594 759 2 428 235	2.60 3.09 32 760 30 687 20 574 9 318 8 945 8 151 1 310 652 1 840 233	2.60 3.07 1 700 1 691 1 157 545 520 433 66 35	2.65 3.03 1 531 1 530 924 299 281 462 85 59	2.59 3.02 3 097 2 820 1 844 764 722 757 127 92 276	2.40 2.99 13 097 12 308 8 623 4 531 4 373 2 989 445 251 7772 17	2.70 3.25 3 614 3 282 2 169 1 004 972 958 91 64 328	2.64 3.09 7 407 6 817 4 545 1 944 1 881 1 881 284 107 588 2	2.44 2.98 2 582 2 261 1 511 722 698 648 75 27 321
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	71 379 34 128 66 956 57 745 25 633 52 288 10 248 6 574 11 616	58 409 28 049 54 872 46 965 20 936 42 668 8 596 5 504 9 668	3 288 1 624 3 129 2 615 1 204 2 392 535 340 605	3 994 1 993 3 617 3 155 1 479 2 810 623 398 632	6 038 2 846 5 359 4 871 2 155 4 205 872 529 894	22 534 11 101 20 568 17 223 7 688 14 885 4 123 2 742 4 673	3 318 1 391 3 232 2 742 1 057 2 524 414 249 545	12 970 6 079 12 084 10 780 4 697 9 620 1 652 1 070 1 948	3 414 1 599 3 058 2 808 1 210 2 383 469 315 566
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	105 461 29 334 61 833 2 020 2 382 9 892 110 440 21 391 60 332 2 477 13 453 12 787	87 286 24 506 50 488 1 746 1 985 8 561 90 188 17 185 49 089 2 102 11 057 10 755	4 308 1 009 2 711 60 107 421 4 950 828 2 698 124 568 732	5 277 1 388 3 271 87 73 458 5 762 1 213 3 248 143 482 676	7 996 1 846 5 075 143 166 766 9 001 1 547 5 038 187 1 072 1 137	37 807 12 388 18 928 963 838 4 690 37 850 8 440 18 066 1 041 4 857 5 446	4 816 1 152 3 132 71 208 253 5 461 811 2 963 116 1 191 380	18 175 4 828 11 345 274 397 1 331 20 252 4 206 11 243 375 2 396 2 032	4 532 1 027 2 959 69 120 357 5 443 880 2 961 97 820 685

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marian County											
Area	Tract 4	Tract 10	Troct 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23		
LAND AREA Square kilameters	5.2	9.8	10.8	8.3	23.4	12.0	29.1	7.8	5.4	12.8		
Square miles	2.0	3.8	4.2	3.2	9.0	4.6	11.2	3.0	2.1	4.9		
AGE All personsUnder 5 years	4 206 387	2 632 221	7 334 513	11 553 895	17 546 1 271	10 299	13 872	3 649 301	7 795 536	9 279 721		
5 to 9 years	311 228	154 128	507 518	1 015 904	1 396 1 314	872 813 718	898 954 883	286 275	614 632	861 750		
15 ta 19 yeors	274 485	140 220	456 400	790 672	1 307 1 288	659 732	923 1 308	220 237	510 345	566 445		
25 ta 34 years	838 544 386	458 337	1 067 1 167	1 858 1 924	2 907 2 910	1 688 1 475	2 846 2 107	639 662	1 014 1 432	1 694 1 754 950		
45 ta 54 yeors	286 249	210 203 279	800 725 712	1 174 896 775	1 870 1 345 1 249	907 818 845	1 214 1 001 1 044	337 273 281	946 769 648	708 548		
75 ta 84 years 35 years and aver	161 57	248 34	388 81	461 189	573 116	556 216	572 122	127 11	271 78	228 54		
and 4 years6 years and aver	160 3 230	86 2 105	204 5 694	392 8 583	491 13 349	311 7 772	361 10 963	114 2 729	224 5 895	308 6 816		
18 years and over	3 140 2 905	2 061 1 955	5 483 5 252	8 246 7 830	12 833 11 959	7 493 7 078	10 686 9 974	2 649 2 518	5 673 5 415	6 569 6 304		
60 years and over 62 years ond aver Median	615 568 29.4	670 630	1 532 1 409	1 852 1 679	2 602 2 325	2 021 1 858 33.0	2 250 2 065 31.6	558 505 33.1	1 384 1 243 36.9	1 163 1 024 33.1		
Female	2 057	34.8 1 374	36.6 3 851	33.2 5 968	32.6 8 940	5 563	6 222	1 849	4 069	4 834		
Jnder 5 years 5 ta 9 years 0 to 14 years	181 150	115 87 55	254 268	410 495	597 671	418 419	435 473	147 138 135	267 305 315	344 419 375		
5 to 19 years	115 136 206	63 125	254 226 197	442 407 339	619 649 649	373 348 399	425 431 411	103 123	240 180	260 260		
25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years	378 268	208 166	554 602	946 993	1 477 1 515	877 766	996 946	332 336	523 768	924 927		
15 ta 54 years	197 155	102 112	419 402	604 491	971 716	491 459	570 527	162 148	493 415	474 376		
55 to 74 years	131 101	177 139	383 236	425 276	670 327	495 357	607 325 76	152 67 6	350 154 59	298 137 40		
35 years and aver	39 65	25 41	56 106	140 180	79 224	161 144	156	55	108	152		
6 years and over	1 583 1 539	1 103 1 082	3 020 2 915	4 546 4 363	6 941 6 688	4 290 4 153	4 810 4 667	1 401 1 367	3 126 3 018 2 889	3 637 3 529 3 397		
21 years and over	1 432 353 325	1 038 407 382	2 810 868 800	4 153 1 084 988	6 254 1 438 1 286	3 904 1 251 1 156	4 374 1 287 1 189	1 297 297 269	775 700	663 586		
Median	30.8 2 149	36.8 1 258	37.7 3 483	34.5 5 585	33.6 8 606	34.4 4 736	34.4 7 650	33.5 1 800	37.6 3 726	33.6 4 445		
Median oge	28.2	32.5	35.5	32.0	31.4	31.5	30.0	32.7	35.7	32.5		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 206	2 632	7 334	11 553	17 546	10 299	13 872	3 649	7 795	9 279		
n householder	4 133 1 710	2 605 1 187	7 315 2 921	11 384 4 213	17 474 6 614	10 165 4 056	11 588 4 495	3 647 1 403	7 715 2 922 2 224	9 242 3 469 2 629		
Family hausehalder Nanfamily househalder Living olone	1 001 709 514	671 516 419	2 119 802 677	3 109 1 104 889	4 861 1 753 1 287	2 726 1 330 1 101	3 175 1 320 1 075	1 037 366 278	698 563	840 659		
SpouseChild	676 1 155	464 638	1 749 2 119	2 466 3 695	3 887 5 386	2 048 3 129	2 561 3 537	881 1 115	1 889 2 429	2 212 2 979		
Other relotivesNonrelatives	180 412	119 197	241 285	442 568	626 961	357 575	364 631	68 180	183 292	224 358		
nstitutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	57 16	13 14	19	155 14	15 57	67 67	2 059 225	2	68 12	17 20		
Persons per househaldPersons per family	2.42 3.01	2.19 2.82	2.50 2.94	2.70 3.12	2.64 3.04	2.51 3.03	2.58 3.04	2.60 2.99	2.64 3.02	2.66 3.06		
Persons 65 years and over	467 417	561 561 378	1 181 1 180	1 425 1 271	1 938 1 926	1 617 1 541	1 738 1 728	419 419	997 941	830 808		
Nanfamily householder	287 146	180	774 315	831 348	1 183 397 373	1 091 575 557	1 151 528 505	253 74 70	599 201 194	510 174 165		
Living olane Spouse Other relatives	93 18	172 159	300 330 49	326 325 60	577 96	365 60	472	135 20	300 31	231 51		
Nonrelotivesnstitutionolized persons	136 93 18 19 50	15 9 -	- 49 27 -	60 55 154	70 11	25 66 10	66 39 10	<u> </u>	11 56	16 17		
Other persans in group quarters	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	-	5		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 001	671	2 119	3 109	4 861	2 726	3 175	1 037	2 224	2 629		
Nith own children under 18 years	506 957	260 493	897 1 714	1 592 3 048	2 376 4 360	1 385 2 586	1 535 2 951	526 947	1 076 1 989	1 409 2 575		
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	676 291	464 132 257	1 749 687 1 393	2 466 1 204	3 887 1 786	2 048 954	2 561 1 135	881 423 790	1 889 860 1 649	2 212 1 135 2 139		
remale householder, no husband present	570 244 174	257 154 98	1 393 286 166	2 354 472 292	3 423 726 459	1 891 541 354	2 259 480 321	110 75	277 180	330 220		
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors	319	184	258	522	739	574	567	116	290	359		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 669	1 012	2 721	4 118	6 512	3 543	6 248	1 358	2 831	3 251		
Never married Naw married, except separated	614 753	332 487	585 1 797	970 2 587	1 687 4 039	890 2 129	2 183 2 925	314 902	634 1 949	664 2 263		
Separated	56 42	32 21	46 54	82 83	108 95	60 106	192 133	15 28	33 40	41 31 252		
Females 15 years and aver	204 1 611	140 1 117	239 3 075	396 4 621	583 7 053	358 4 353	815 4 889	99 1 429	175 3 182	252 3 696		
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	373 716	219 488	495 1 800	819 2 568	1 448 4 012	870 2 136	884 2 649	262 901	515 1 942	623 2 265		
SeparatedWidawed	60 191	46 171	64 365	93 520	175 604	112 639	121 546 689	26 82 158	53 283 389	68 268 472		
Divorced 1	271	193	351	621	814	596	689	158	387	4/2		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	Four Corners COP, Morion County						
Area	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	28.5 11.0	123.1 47.5	101.1 39.0	52.4 20.2	12.1 4.7	120.1 46.4	.2 .1	2.9 1.1	4.8 1.8
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	2 113 121 166 164 146 60 177 431 317 256 194 70	6 601 377 410 468 420 332 816 973 800 647 738 463 157	6 911 404 542 574 485 269 799 1 224 977 795 537 237 68	2 957 195 232 242 192 118 386 563 384 272 229 116 28	7 486 446 406 418 332 374 681 659 433 616 1 332 1 292 497	10 988 1 145 1 125 992 1 129 850 1 742 1 307 940 686 645 320	21 - - 2 1 - 5 3 1 4 3 2	3 127 212 195 193 182 164 451 444 299 309 388 224 66	9 008 740 813 743 599 551 1 547 1 470 850 678 636 317 64
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 62 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 68 years 55 to 68 years 55 to 68 years 55 to 68 years 55 years and over 3 ond 4 years 3 ond 4 years 55 years and over 3 ond 4 years 55 to 64 years 55 years and over 3 ond 4 years 55 years and over 56 years and over 57 years and over 57 years and over 58 years and	51 1 620 1 559 1 497 396 354 40.7 1 038 61 64 79 72 28 94 221 157 130 93 34 5	145 5 272 5 084 4 844 1 683 1 559 39.8 3 364 201 196 233 192 141 400 486 396 338 412 260 109 75 2 697	174 5 295 5 082 4 839 1 227 1 070 38.1 3 406 177 249 263 218 121 423 633 476 406 258 136 46 80	90 2 242 2 156 2 071 516 465 36.8 1 516 101 109 122 99 57 203 287 196 138 123 61 20	175 6 134 6 011 5 808 3 474 3 372 54.9 4 154 229 207 211 170 322 331 224 371 784 794 339	475 7 500 6 998 6 409 1 416 1 289 26.5 5 212 551 552 495 393 371 812 636 464 344 354 175 65	19 18 18 8 7 39.5 10 - - 1 1 1 - 2 2 2	88 2 493 2 417 2 306 833 771 38.9 1 684 101 100 101 83 91 231 237 151 184 222 136 47	299 6 572 6 347 6 018 1 358 1 239 31.9 4 685 362 405 359 288 287 820 766 425 376 366 181
16 years and over	809 782 750 189 171 40.7 1 075 40.6	2 697 2 608 2 513 957 898 41.2 3 237 38.2	2 677 2 574 2 475 633 554 38.8 3 505 37.4	1 164 1 114 1 073 281 255 37.0 1 441 36.6	3 464 3 401 3 296 2 137 2 077 62.0 3 332 44.6	3 528 3 357 3 142 764 699 27.9 5 776 25.1	9 8 8 3 2 35.0 11 45.5	1 368 1 334 1 277 500 464 41.0 1 443 36.5	3 496 3 383 3 220 787 716 32.8 4 323 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornity householder Nonfornity householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 113 2 113 765 650 1115 90 611 638 42 57	6 601 6 425 2 465 1 850 615 492 1 572 1 759 283 346 122 54	6 911 6 854 2 367 2 025 342 263 1 843 2 157 220 267 41 16	2 957 2 957 1 085 877 208 168 756 896 101 119	7 486 7 084 3 119 1 970 1 149 1 067 1 744 1 691 283 247 340 62	10 988 10 574 3 112 2 508 604 486 1 982 4 109 768 603 232 182	21 21 9 7 2 1 7 4 - 1	3 127 3 107 1 300 880 420 353 711 848 97 151 20	9 000 9 000 3 36/ 2 40/ 96/ 76/ 1 89/ 2 95/ 29/ 50/ -
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Ving olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.76 2.99 275 275 165 42 38 94 13	2.61 2.95 1 358 1 236 799 288 271 366 54 17 122	2.90 3.08 842 804 500 134 128 237 50 17	2.73 3.00 373 373 222 73 65 112 23 16	2.27 2.89 3 121 2 792 1 872 884 858 836 46 38 328	3.40 3.73 1 072 1 068 654 245 231 291 82 41	2.33 2.57 5 5 3 2 1 1 - -	2.39 2.88 678 669 462 215 207 175 22 10	2.66 3.14 1 017 1 017 692 322 312 255 44
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	650 280 527 611 258 488 25 12	1 850 715 1 340 1 572 578 1 107 193 92 164	2 025 858 1 682 1 843 753 1 502 116 65 122	877 401 736 756 326 628 91 59	1 970 578 1 345 1 744 461 1 098 175 90	2 508 1 415 3 367 1 982 1 084 2 643 352 233 519	7 1 3 7 1 3 - -	880 353 655 711 268 514 136 67	2 401 1 277 2 471 1 897 933 1 875 399 273 495
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	828 138 623 7 14 46 834 119 621 6 41	2 612 576 1 715 31 74 216 2 734 379 1 651 44 401 259	2 674 557 1 905 25 42 145 2 717 395 1 900 27 230 165	1 104 193 786 16 22 87 1 184 170 785 16 103	2 709 466 1 900 36 165 142 3 507 386 1 848 54 997	4 112 1 395 2 342 66 82 227 3 614 724 2 176 95 339 280	10 1 2 9 1 7 1	1 145 261 730 10 37 107 1 382 229 737 26 213	3 153 744 1 972 50 66 312 3 559 596 1 952 96 355

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville CDP,	yesville CDP, Marian Caunty Keizer city, Marion County					Salem city (pt.), Marian County					
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	9.8 3.8	1.7 .7	.4 .2	7.1 2.7	7.7 3.0	3.5 1.4	1.0 .4	2.2 .8	2.1 .8	4.8 1.9		
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	14 114 1 028 1 130 1 087 1 099 1 054 2 263 2 421 1 499 1 048 946 448	204 16 10 8 12 7 31 26 21 27 30 13	1 148 111 78 57 75 110 218 167 120 97 64 40	7 265 509 499 513 448 396 1 062 1 150 796 718 709 385 80	11 490 891 1 010 897 785 666 1 843 1 918 1 165 892 774 460 189	1 981 83 103 136 137 79 230 344 310 174 165 121	764 6 3 11 14 117 157 114 69 75 82 81	2 869 108 86 85 623 592 282 281 182 130 189 186	4 582 446 363 289 269 422 957 650 334 249 277 252 74	3 058 276 233 171 199 375 620 377 266 189 185 121		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years	401 10 685 10 263 9 513 1 999 1 779 32.4 7 241 482 563 515	2 168 163 156 59 52 42.6 99 111 4	37 889 866 803 169 149 30.9 560 53 40	201 5 645 5 436 5 210 1 518 1 397 36.6 3 818 253 266 251	389 8 536 8 200 7 790 1 847 1 675 33.3 5 944 408 493 438	33 1 634 1 573 1 493 466 432 41.1 1 076 44 57 64	743 739 705 237 223 40.8 373 2	45 2 574 2 527 1 717 557 530 23.4 1 578 62 37 40	183 3 444 3 339 3 140 722 675 30.2 2 366 230 188 146 126	123 2 341 2 274 2 102 446 419 28.9 1 497 128 110 85		
15 to 19 years	558 522 1 155 1 276 772 560 516 258 64	6 1 15 11 11 14 15 6 2	39 53 95 85 56 49 33 21 6	222 195 551 593 418 397 383 234 55	406 338 941 990 600 489 425 276 140	69 37 129 174 168 86 91 79 78 19	4 75 52 33 26 29 54 61 31	330 303 128 133 98 73 130 138 106 28	120 209 431 322 172 132 180 177 53 94	97 153 283 183 141 106 98 80 33 52 1 155		
16 years and aver	5 587 5 377 4 995 1 116 996 33.5 6 873 31.2	80 78 75 31 28 43.8 105 41.3	428 416 386 86 75 30.5 588 31.5	2 994 2 891 2 789 860 794 37.7 3 447 35.6	4 530 4 348 4 139 1 083 988 34.5 5 546 32.0	868 831 293 275 42.4 905 40.2	363 346 161 157 50.5 391 38.0	1 414 977 407 388 26.2 1 291 22.2	1 737 1 643 488 457 31.3 2 216 29.2	1 123 1 046 267 250 30.9 1 561 27.3		
All persons	14 114 14 102 5 325 3 928 1 397 1 010 3 098 4 412 493 774	204 204 78 66 12 10 57 54 11 4	1 148 1 146 490 286 204 163 211 298 57 90	7 265 7 246 2 899 2 102 797 674 1 733 2 092 241 281 -	11 490 11 321 4 197 3 095 1 102 888 2 454 3 676 429 565 155	1 981 1 859 746 555 191 152 473 507 38 95 122	764 691 543 64 479 428 36 35 8 69 6	2 869 1 688 868 349 519 455 254 363 62 141 159 1 022	4 582 4 499 1 829 1 039 790 626 649 1 305 244 472 - 83	3 058 2 987 1 220 715 505 351 465 857 123 322 57		
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In householder Nonframily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutinandized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.65 3.04 1 485 1 484 898 294 278 448 80 58	2.62 2.85 46 46 26 5 3 14 5 1	2.34 2.98 115 115 75 37 34 28 4 . 8	2.50 2.93 1 174 1 173 768 313 298 329 49 27 -	2.70 3.12 1 423 1 269 829 348 326 325 60 555	2.49 2.83 385 263 172 66 64 75 14 2	1.27 2.23 198 195 180 161 160 12 1 2 - 3	1.94 2.95 500 355 297 221 214 44 6 8 143	2.46 3.12 603 603 445 281 271 111 24 23	2.45 3.02 352 302 212 109 102 65 14 11		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Morried-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	3 928 1 973 3 579 3 098 1 462 2 775 619 397 631	66 20 38 57 17 35 4	286 136 255 211 88 173 52 37	2 102 890 1 693 1 733 680 1 372 285 166 258	3 095 1 583 3 033 2 454 1 196 2 340 472 292	555 237 378 473 191 320 63 34 44	64 13 20 36 1 1 17 7	349 146 296 254 95 208 76 41	1 039 554 1 074 649 308 625 286 191 362	715 370 702 465 203 397 192 137 249		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married. Separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and aver Never married. Now married. Separated Widawed Divarced Finales 15 years and aver Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced.	5 188 1 369 3 209 86 72 452 5 681 1 204 3 189 142 473 673	89 19 62 1 1 6 81 9 59 1 1 9	465 145 231 14 9 66 437 107 222 18 32 58	2 696 580 1 780 45 54 237 3 048 490 1 783 64 363	4 087 961 2 568 80 83 395 4 605 816 2 556 92 520 621	748 160 4 46 4 20 68 911 134 497 13 157	379 206 49 14 12 98 365 139 46 9 92 79	1 151 719 299 23 26 84 1 439 729 283 18 240 169	1 682 634 729 45 47 227 1 802 439 690 83 279 311	1 204 469 522 42 33 138 1 174 266 494 42 159 213		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salem city (pt.), Marian Caunty—Con.											
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Troct 15 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Squore kilametersSquare miles	4.0 1.6	1.9 .7	2.2 .8	1. 7 .6	2.2	. 9.8 3.8	2.5 1.0	2.3 .9	6.4 2.5	.6 .2		
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 44 years 55 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 65 to 74 years 85 years and over	6 650 661 616 524 447 563 1 200 998 537 446 386 224 48	4 844 361 327 334 276 291 794 791 402 335 390 377 166	4 043 335 240 174 238 301 653 526 374 323 442 314 123	3 365 1 16 24 55 203 1 229 1 241 355 104 85 42	6 459 593 499 340 430 734 1 408 984 473 334 309 257 98	2 532 219 152 126 136 217 449 324 204 191 251 232 31	4 653 335 340 300 270 349 718 672 500 367 430 276 96	3 798 290 253 212 206 292 658 639 378 279 307 213 71	3 582 167 202 226 205 291 544 643 447 306 279 211 61	63 4 5 7 7 5 6 15 6 9 4 1 1		
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver 52 years and aver 15 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 65 to 74 years 55 to 75 to 89 years 85 years and aver	253 4 761 4 576 4 297 889 806 29.5 3 377 330 304 268 270 602 482 260 245 227 128 33	159 3 766 3 653 3 485 1 107 1 049 35.5 2 664 170 173 171 131 160 401 424 210 193 247 261 123	109 3 246 3 154 3 002 1 068 1 001 36.2 2 201 164 111 75 123 147 339 259 218 186 277 212 90	1 3 309 3 289 3 251 180 161 35.9 445 _ 2 5 24 57 167 97 26 19 26	202 4 963 4 841 4 433 760 29.2 3 248 299 246 177 217 339 644 461 1260 171 183 184 67	85 2 012 1 970 1 865 614 578 33.9 1 313 113 85 55 61 122 206 160 98 105 157 129 22	136 3 632 3 518 3 357 993 915 35.2 2 478 162 149 146 131 195 352 365 268 210 259 177 64	120 3 008 2 919 2 781 723 675 34.8 2 032 145 134 106 102 152 323 324 209 162 178	72 2 945 2 847 2 740 641 37.8 1 867 81 95 108 111 138 265 323 235 170 160 135 46	3 47 46 40 5 4 26.8 24 1 1 5 3 3 4 4 2		
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median Median age	125 2 428 2 335 2 204 509 464 29.8 3 273 29.1	76 2 118 2 067 1 985 739 707 37.6 2 180 32.9	57 1 829 1 782 1 700 686 646 40.1 1 842 32.9	430 421 409 61 56 32.8 2 920 36.3	110 2 496 2 432 2 241 519 486 30.2 3 211 28.3	40 1 047 1 026 983 368 345 36.0 1 219 31.9	60 1 994 1 943 1 861 616 565 37.9 2 175 32.2	65 1 630 1 583 1 516 448 424 36.6 1 766 32.9	44 1 563 1 507 1 450 430 395 39.2 1 715 35.9	1 16 15 14 1 - 30.0 39 26.5		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living olane Spause Child Other relotives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	6 650 6 567 2 404 1 656 748 592 1 185 2 196 321 461 15 68	4 844 4 775 2 071 1 215 856 739 937 1 340 159 268 48 21	4 043 3 950 1 800 1 022 778 664 754 958 156 282 93	3 365 36 16 10 6 5 9 9 - 2 3 329	6 459 6 206 2 637 1 405 1 232 935 881 1 723 275 690 14	2 532 2 505 1 135 642 493 398 441 622 112 195 13	4 653 4 653 1 964 1 259 705 595 996 1 306 137 250	3 798 3 798 1 713 991 722 608 734 1 010 98 243	3 582 3 581 1 693 921 772 648 738 859 92 199	63 63 16 14 2 1 1 12 19 13 3		
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.73 3.24 658 648 441 222 214 161 34 12 9	2.31 3.00 933 885 646 382 372 185 31 23 48	2.19 2.83 879 790 585 347 337 171 18 16	2.25 2.80 137 1 1 1 1 - - - 136	2.35 3.05 664 660 494 315 297 119 31 16 4	2.21 2.83 514 514 348 166 158 144 13 9	2.37 2.94 802 802 566 312 303 186 28 22	2.22 2.86 591 591 433 239 233 137 17 4	2.12 2.83 551 551 378 193 186 142 22 9	3.94 4.14 2 2 2 - - - - - -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	1 656 926 1 858 1 185 612 1 275 359 253 489	1 215 584 1 102 937 419 821 222 134 228	1 022 443 783 754 274 512 215 138 229	10 5 7 9 5 7 -	1 405 773 1 461 881 430 855 385 266 492	642 256 486 441 128 250 149 98 184	1 259 581 1 046 996 402 761 222 152 248	991 464 822 734 308 585 196 121 188	921 388 688 738 277 522 136 89	14 9 15 12 8 14 -		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married, Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	2 374 710 1 294 51 45 274 2 475 530 1 256 79 239 371	1 672 448 975 25 51 173 2 150 438 974 42 402 294	1 443 401 803 20 51 168 1 851 347 797 55 378 274	2 886 1 117 541 187 82 959 438 150 100 53 37 98	2 501 1 063 984 84 42 328 2 526 731 944 118 286 447	975 325 461 32 20 137 1 060 215 461 46 155 183	1 657 420 1 038 25 49 125 2 021 351 1 045 53 292 280	1 396 404 757 29 31 175 1 647 364 760 43 207 273	1 404 415 758 38 24 169 1 583 374 757 34 187 231	31 9 19 2 - 1 1 16 3 3 12 1 1		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salem city (pt.), Marion County—Can.									
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	3.5 1.3	3.4 1.3	14.4 5.5	2.9 1.1	4.0 1.6	4.1 1.6	5.1 2.0	6.5 2.5	5.4 2.1	2.2 .8
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 ta 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	2 855 202 219 185 183 216 556 418 302 209 250 98	6 103 593 545 450 404 521 1 089 863 462 374 360 305	3 977 1113 76 77 253 732 1 208 466 221 215 334 229 53	906 5 2 53 138 69 255 265 80 28 6 5	3 317 279 261 248 203 221 582 622 302 225 254 110	7 678 592 557 500 475 567 1 191 1 179 810 595 608 428 176	7 781 535 614 631 509 343 1 013 1 430 946 767 644 271 78	8 692 674 805 700 534 417 1 610 1 662 886 639 518 203 44	943 64 81 93 68 21 77 218 126 101 65 25	528 6 2 7 7 15 23 30 28 73 186 128 23
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years 85 years 85 years 85 years 85 years 85 years and over	73 2 222 2 143 2 028 471 429 32.5 1 406 9 75 83 89 78 118 274 204 163 107 128 56	199 4 440 4 270 4 002 980 913 29.8 3 319 277 285 229 228 281 572 449 260 206 222 205 105	42 3 702 3 672 3 316 737 695 30.1 1 106 47 38 43 110 1111 131 85 77 96 205 130 33	2 800 725 700 24 18 32.5 325 2 1 16 42 28 80 99 37 15 3	104 2 477 2 402 2 282 486 444 32.9 1 676 136 127 119 91 116 303 315 145 124 136 58	253 5 926 5 733 5 452 1 515 1 389 34.6 4 144 278 278 259 223 293 619 645 435 344 355 283 132	224 5 884 5 662 5 405 1 379 1 239 36.8 4 061 266 305 314 240 179 522 767 493 414 348 154	293 6 391 6 160 5 912 1 069 944 33.0 4 533 326 396 348 244 245 882 877 440 342 281 120	31 688 661 629 146 125 38.3 486 32 34 49 41 10 44 116 60 54 29 14	1 511 506 505 389 372 69.5 307 - 2 4 4 7 7 10 16 15 52 114 68 15
3 and 4 yeors	28 1 125 1 1088 1 039 254 234 33.5 1 449 31.3	95 2 488 2 401 2 227 640 599 31.1 2 784 28.4	17 971 954 836 425 406 43.1 2 871 29.0	294 270 259 13 10 34.3 581 32.1	50 1 269 1 239 1 178 261 238 33.3 1 641 32.4	116 3 279 3 192 3 060 949 877 36.6 3 534 31.9	108 3 120 3 012 2 884 773 698 37.6 3 720 35.7	146 3 406 3 307 3 186 609 539 33.4 4 159 32.5	17 360 343 325 71 61 37.9 457 38.7	301 297 296 232 223 69.3 221 69.8
All persons	2 855 2 795 1 083 759 324 255 626 816 115 155	6 103 6 004 2 368 1 541 827 681 1 073 1 955 229 379 67	3 977 1 693 816 504 312 271 422 323 40 92 2 059 225	906 20 6 5 1 - 3 8 1 2 822 64	3 317 3 315 1 278 937 341 261 799 1 023 56 159	7 678 7 504 3 140 2 045 1 095 883 1 580 2 170 202 412 137 37	7 781 7 701 2 917 2 220 697 562 1 885 2 426 182 291 68	8 692 8 655 3 280 2 468 812 639 2 076 2 789 183 327 17 20	943 943 320 284 36 30 269 324 17 13	528 528 311 179 132 121 162 31 10 14
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	2.58 3.05 365 354 229 88 82 102 14 9 9	2.54 3.11 802 735 539 331 324 156 31 9	2.07 2.56 616 606 398 188 182 181 15	3.33 3.40 11 1 - - - 1 - 9	2.59 3.00 374 374 229 65 64 121 15 9	2.39 2.93 1 212 1 084 755 396 383 260 45 24 128	2.64 3.02 993 937 597 201 194 298 31 111 56	2.64 3.05 765 743 476 167 158 216 37 14	2.95 3.15 94 94 60 16 30 4 	1.70 2.13 337 337 222 96 91 103 5 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female hausehalder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	626 267 527 97 57	1 541 906 1 690 1 073 578 1 169 378 275 441	504 153 278 422 100 205 62 38 52	5 5 8 3 3 6 1	937 481 869 799 390 732 100 68	2 045 1 009 1 793 1 580 712 1 325 375 245 391	2 220 1 075 1 987 1 885 859 1 647 277 180 290	2 468 1 333 2 418 2 076 1 070 2 002 310 212 343	284 145 273 269 134 250 10 6	179 12 19 162 9 15 14
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	118 1 139 216 654	1 987 535 1 127 41 63 221 2 528 555 1 127 77 387 382	2 733 1 359 702 139 58 475 978 236 446 22 169 105	540 490 18 1 3 28 306 265 13 2 3 23	1 235 295 816 14 24 86 1 294 236 814 21 74	2 700 707 1 634 50 68 241 3 329 615 1 653 86 489 486	2 825 633 1 944 33 40 175 3 176 515 1 937 53 283 388	3 050 624 2 121 40 31 234 3 463 583 2 120 62 246 452	334 47 271 2 4 10 371 62 272 2 16 19	212 15 164 3 9 21 301 19 165 2 82 83

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Accordance	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (pt.), Morion County—Con.		Woodburn city, Morion County		Remoinder of Morion County						
Same Windows - 4 5-0 2-1 1-7		Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)			Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	
Section with 15 Section 15			4	5.4	5.4			37	_	9.9	5.8	
10	Squore miles	=	.2	2.1	2.1	=		1.4	=		5.8 2.2	
1		_	041	7 101	6 213		100	69	_	556	1 069	
2 10 Mg years—	Inder 5 years	=	67	420	733	-	2	4	-	41	67	
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 to 14 years	_	68	379	539	_		5	_	40	73 75 73 47	
\$ 10 May be seed as a seed		_		307 359		_	4 3	8 4	_	18	/3 47	
\$ 5 5 4 yrs	5 to 34 years	-	154	644	1 084	-			_		148 168	
1 1 2 200 - 26 3 - 20 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 to 54 years	Ξ.	110	409	499	Ξ	6		-	68	144	
\$\frac{\frac{\chi}{\sigma}}{\sigma}\$ of or or \$\tag{\chi}{\sigma}\$ \tag{\chi}{\sigma}\$		_		1 314	334 300	-	28	3	_	50	135 97 27	
27	5 to 84 years	_	48			_		3	_	25 8	13	
2 years and out		_	27			_	1	3	_		24	
yess and over	6 years ond over	_		5 935 5 824	4 154	_	93 91		_		839 808	
2 years and ever	1 years and over	=	676	5 633	3 626	-	90	42	-	400	770 208	
1	2 years ond over2 years ond over	Ξ.		3 440		_	52	12		110	174	
seles 5 yers		-				-			-		37.9	
16 9 years		-	44		357	Ξ	2	33 1	=	20	560 40	
1	to 9 years	-	29	193	332	-		2	-	25	34 43	
\$ 5 0.34 years	5 to 19 years	Ξ.	32	160	234	_		4			3	
\$ 5 0.6 y yest	0 to 24 years	Ξ	21 87	302	246 498	-		3			7.	
15 to 64 years	5 to 44 years	-	86	308	357	_		9			43 37 27 74 80 80	
5 is By years and over	5 to 64 years	Ξ.	45	355	169	_	7	5	-	47	60	
15 years and over		Ξ	52 28	775		_		- 2	_	13	16	
\$ years and over	5 years and over	-	5	339	47	-	3	1	-	·		
8 years and over		_		3 364		_	1 56	26			1: 43	
30 years and over	8 years and over	-	395	3 307	1 908	-	56	24	-		418 400	
2 years and over	O years and over	_	112	2 119	387	_	39		_	65	111	
Mode		_				_			_		93 38.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP Persons	Male	-	412	3 188	3 209	-	39	36	_		509 37.6	
Mail persons	rediction oge	_	33.4	40.0	24.7		33.3	33.0		•/		
n households			041	7 101	4 212		100	40	_	556	1 069	
Fomily Nouseholder	n households	Ξ	941	6 792	6 120	_	100	69	-	556	1 054 388	
Nonfmith householder	Fomily householder	_	384 290			Ξ	52 29		=	167	305	
Spouse	Nonfamily householder	-	94	1 134	335	_	23		_		83 67	
Other relotives	Spouse	=	237	1 679	1 063	-	23	16	-	156	. 264 326	
Nonreliptives	Other relotives	Ξ			2 383 492	_	16 7	-	_	18	31	
Special processors in group quoriers	Nonrelotives	-		236	425	_	2	4	_	31	4:	
Persons S years and over	Other persons in group quorters	_	=	59	93	_	-	-	-	-	15	
Persons 65 years and over	Persons per household	-				-	1.92		-		2.72	
Nonscholds	ersons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	_		2.86 3 099				3.53 7	_	83	3.04 137	
Nonformity householder	n households	-	144	2 770	512		47			83 53	13: 13: 90 24: 20: 3-	
Spouse	Nonfomily householder	=	34	876	128	-	14		-	13	2	
Other relotives - 8 43 48 - 2 - - 2 Nonrelotives - - 328 - - - - - 2 20ther persons in group quorters -	Spouse	_	31 45	852 832	120 126		15	1		26	3	
Strikutionolized persons Group quorters Group quort	Other relatives	_		43	48		2	_				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	nstitutionolized persons	_			_		=	_		=		
Families - 290 1 896 1 422 - 29 17 - 167	orner persons in group quorfers	-	-	1	3	-	-	_	_	_		
With own children under 18 years - 130 531 860 - 4 7 - 62 Number of own children under 18 years - 222 1 238 1 994 - 7 21 - 156 With own children under 18 years - 96 422 635 - 4 7 - 56 Number of own children under 18 years - 174 1005 1 1519 - 7 21 - 118 Female househalder, no husband present - 44 168 246 - 5 1 - 10 With own children under 18 years - 32 84 165 - - - - 5 Number of own children under 18 years - 32 84 165 - - - - 5 Number of own children under 18 years - 45 182 363 - - - - 5 Maker 15 years and aver - 326 2 607 2 209 - 37 25 - 204 Never morried - - 24 1 831 1 301 - 26	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Number of own children under 18 years		-				-			-		30 5	
Married-couple families	Number of own children under 18 years]	222	1 238	1 994	_	7	21	Ξ.	127	241	
Number of own children under 18 years	With own children under 18 years	_				_			_	56	26 4	
MRITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	Number of own children under 18 years	-	174	1 005	1 519	-	7	21	_		108 208 27	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	With own children under 18 years	_	32	84	165	_	-		=	5	1:	
Males 15 years and aver - 326 2 607 2 209 - 37 25 - 204 New morried - 54 444 708 - 7 5 - 29 Now morried, except separated - 242 1 831 1 301 - 26 17 - 163 Separated - 1 34 37 - - 1 - - - - Widowed - 4 163 45 - 1 - - 1 Divorced - 25 135 118 - 3 2 - 11 Females 15 years and aver - 418 3 406 2 055 - 57 27 - 224 Never married - 62 368 443 - 4 5 - 27	Number of own children under 18 years	-	45	182	363	-	-	-	-	8	2	
Never morried - 54 444 708 - 7 5 - 29 Now morried, except separoted - 242 1 831 301 - 26 17 - 163 Separoted - 1 34 37 - 1 Widowed - 4 163 45 - 1 1 Divorce - 25 135 118 - 3 2 - 11 Females 15 years and aver - 418 3 406 2 055 - 57 27 - 224 Never married 62 368 443 - 4 5 - 27												
Now morried, except separated	Males 15 years and aver	-	326			-				204 29	41° 94	
Widowed - 4 163 45 - 1 - - 1 Divorced - 25 135 118 - 3 2 - 11 Females 15 years and over - 418 3 406 2 055 - 57 27 - 224 Never married - 62 368 443 - 4 5 - 27	Now morried, except separated	_	242	1 831	1 301	_		17	-		27	
Divorced	Widowed	_		163	45	_	1			ī		
Never married 62 368 443 - 4 5 - 27	Divorced	-		135	118	-			-		3	
	Females 15 years and aver	-							_	27	44: 8: 27:	
	Now morried, except separated	-	246	1 780	1 183	-	27	17	-	162	27	
Seporated - 7 54 62 - - - 2 Widowed - 43 986 205 - 16 2 - 19 Divorced - 60 218 162 - 10 3 - 14	Widowed	_		986	205	_		2	Ξ.	19	39	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder af Ma	rian County—Con.				
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 101
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	10.0 3.9	3.7 1.4	.3 .1	6.3 2.4	23.0 8.9	115.7 44.7	94.2 36.4	101.1 39.0	52.0 20.1	127.2 49.1
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	887 45 65	332 22	14 1	587 47 56	1 170 57	3 888 272	1 947 137 202	6 911 404 542	2 016 128 170	1 623 137 136
10 to 14 years	63 63 71 25 91 171	25 27 17 16 57 40 35	1 1 2 1 2 2 -	50 32 28 84 92 64	85 71 78 39 100 213	295 317 264 231 532 573 441	151 122 89 282 304 230	574 485 269 799 1 224 977	174 132 76 232 406 274	144 135 134 286 218 141
55 to 64 years	108 74 26 5	48 27 17 1	2 4 - -	69 30 25 10	155 129 45 7 20	373 357 201 32 109	159 167 86 18 56	795 537 237 68 174	195 140 68 21 63	133 93 55 11 57
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median	689 667 640 155 131 39.5	252 247 236 72 61 35.4	11 11 10 5 4 43.0	425 409 392 94 80 34.7	932 898 868 250 229 42.3	2 959 2 842 2 690 769 703 35.5	1 435 1 382 1 306 357 325 34.8	5 295 5 082 4 839 1 227 1 070 38.1	1 513 1 452 1 395 327 286 37.1	1 179 1 123 1 051 238 206 29.4
Fenale Under 5 years	431 26 30 23 33 8 45 93 68	173 11 11 16 12 7 29 21	8 1 1 1 1 1	301 18 23 27 16 15 42 50 34	552 29 30 30 31 18 50 105	1 882 146 133 162 113 96 246 285 202	949 75 90 71 67 37 134 152	3 406 177 249 263 218 121 423 633 476	987 57 80 84 67 36 116 201 134 93	739 66 75 69 54 50 119 96 59
55 to 64 years	53 36 14 2 9 343	24 16 9 - 5 132	- - - 6	34 17 17 8 6 231	76 64 20 2 13 449	186 192 107 14 54 1 416	84 82 41 10 33 701	406 258 136 46 80 2 677	71 33 15 25 752	49 27 6 25 518
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years ond over Median Male Median age	330 318	128 119 36 31 35.2 159 35.8	36.5 52.3 36.5 52.5	222 211 54 47 37.5 286 33.0	439 425 118 110 42.9 618 41.8	1 365 1 311 401 372 36.3 2 006 34.6	670 632 181 164 35.0 998 34.5	2 574 2 475 633 554 38.8 3 505 37.4	719 690 169 147 37.2 1 029 37.0	495 466 119 101 29.5 884 29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										1 623
All persons In households	887 887 317 270 47 35 242 260 34	332 332 125 100 25 17 82 92 12 21	14 14 5 4 1 1 4 3 1	587 587 189 161 28 20 136 190 41	1 170 1 170 445 366 79 60 342 314 25	3 888 3 834 1 330 1 050 280 209 880 1 167 224 233	1 947 1 947 672 548 124 101 494 674 46	6 911 6 854 2 367 2 025 342 263 1 843 2 157 220 267 41	2 016 2 016 701 587 114 92 519 637 73 86	1 534 489 385 104 77 335 557 60
Other persons in graup quarters Persons per household Persons per family	2.80 2.99	2.66 2.86	2.80 3.00	- 3.11 3.28	2.63 2.86	54 2.88 3.16	2.90 3.22	2.90 3.08	2.88 3.09	89 3.14 3.47
Persons 65 years and over In households	105 105 61 12 11 34	45 45 24 9 6 14	4 4 2 - - 2	65 65 34 7 7 15	181 181 105 26 22 64	590 590 379 121 113 174 30	271 271 168 46 45 85 9	842 804 500 134 128 237 50	229 229 132 39 34 67 15	159 159 104 32 32 45 10
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3 -	- -	· Ξ	2 - -	3 - -	7 - -	-	38	-	Ξ
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	270	100	4	161	366	1 050	548	2 025	587 271	385 193
With own children under 18 years	112 202 242 100 179 19	45 78 82 33 58 10 7	1 2 4 1 2 -	76 157 136 65 137 20 8	135 254 342 124 238 15	446 905 880 361 737 112 56	240 547 494 214 510 34 16	858 1 682 1 843 753 1 502 116 65	514 519 230 454 47 27	455 335 176 426 25 8
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	20	13	-	16	. 11	117	23	122	44	12
Males 15 years and over		123 19 86 1 4	6 1 5 - -	201 40 142 1 -	494 91 352 5 10 36	1 563 382 993 23 44 121	744 167 509 4 13 51	2 674 557 1 905 25 42 145	778 139 544 15 18 62	677 215 394 9 13 46
Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced		135 26 87 5 8	6 - 5 - - 1	233 40 145 6 22 20	463 57 349 4 25 28	1 441 217 930 28 153 113	713 110 504 4 48 47	2 717 395 1 900 27 230 165	766 108 539 9 60 50	107 352 8 39 23

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Marion County—Con.									
Area	Tract 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
AND AREA	1140		114.0	70.0	501.7	1 121 0	207.4	215.4	1.0	,
Square kilometerssquare miles	114.8 44.3	6.6 2.5	114.8 44.3	79.8 30.8	501.7 193.7	1 121.0 432.8	206.4 79.7	215.6 83.2	1.8 .7	i.i
AGE	7 736	295	4 775	4 537	11 737	2 665	9 509	9 306	_	_
All persons Inder 5 years i to 9 years	601	26 27	412 448	373 391	818 1 072	224 229	722 791	698 835	=	-
0 to 14 years 5 to 19 years	573 525	39 25	453 607	381 370	1 117 841	174 148	788 629	920 680	Ξ	-
0 to 24 years 5 to 34 years	484 1 224	15 37	280 658	325 659	542 1 562	155 440	528 1 362	470 1 422		
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	1 127 929	50 24	567 441	536 378	1 801 1 212	367 256	1 358 938	1 511 1 097	_	
5 to 64 years5 to 74 years	703 598	30 18	352 345	340 318	970 935	258 265	843 796	801 539	_	
5 to 84 years5 years ond over	286 71	4 -	174 38	283 183	621 246	127 22	526 228	277 56	Ξ	
ond 4 years6 years and over	256 5 836	9 199	176 3 346	155 3 315	354 8 543	85 1 996	312 7 068	303 6 700	_	
8 years and over	5 602 5 309	187 175	3 051 2 783	3 169 2 958	8 179 7 746	1 935 1 861	6 807 6 462	6 408 6 071	_	
0 years and over 2 years and over Median	1 297 1 165 33.7	34 31 30.7	741 673 28.2	947 899 31.2	2 320 2 113 34.5	556 511 34.1	1 992 1 822 34.6	1 223 1 086 32.8	Ξ.	
Female	3 807	151	2 208	2 242	5 966	1 339	4 932	4 586	_	
to 9 years	299 295	17 14	194 220	165 209	407 527	108 121	345 374	317 385	=	
) to 14 years	294 216 219	19 12 7	235 159	183 176 124	533 381 248	84 65 76	392 318 258	441 320 227	_	
to 24 years to 34 years to 44 years	574 571	20 23	125 314 279	269 253	795 901	218 177	687 688	728 760	Ξ	
to 54 yearsto 64 years	455 373	11 16	219 175	200 179	618 522	132 131	490 451	558 377	_	
to 74 years	294	9	182 88	180 176	499 363	141 69	450 315	296 140	_	
years and over	46 131	_	18 86	128 69	172 177	17 40	164 144	37 143	_	
years and overyears ond over	2 872 2 769	100 94	1 523 1 449	1 642 1 569	4 410 4 238	1 009 984	3 758 3 625	3 370 3 222	_	
years and overyears ond over	2 648 694	87 18	1 371 377	1 486 572	4 059 1 323	944 299	3 443 1 164	3 074 640	_	
years and overdion	625	17 30.9	343 30.4	543 34.8	1 201 35.9	274 34.9	1 075 36.3	567 33.5	_	
Maledion oge	3 929 32.6	144 30.6	2 567 25.5	2 295 28.6	5 771 32.8	1 326 33.6	4 577 32.9	4 720 31.7	Ξ	
DUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All personshouseholds	7 736 7 629	295 292	4 775 4 454	4 537 3 865	11 737 11 615	2 665 2 649	9 509 9 285	9 306 9 293	Ξ	
Householder Fomily householder	2 737 2 097	89 74	1 355 1 086	1 255 952	4 176 3 138	1 047 735	3 386 2 580	3 142 2 558	-	
Nonfomily householder Living olone	640 542	15 9	269 226	303 269	1 038 876	312 268	806 696	584 467	-	
Spouse Child Other relatives	1 774 2 507 327	65 123 4	919 1 726 276	754 1 514 194	2 589 3 983 398	640 773 86	2 157 3 117 301	2 122 3 262 367	Ξ	
Vonrelatives	284	11	178 232	148 127	469 102	103	324 221	400	Ξ	
ner persons in group quorters	107	3	89	545	20	16	3	13	-	
sons per householdsons per family	2.79 3.20	3.28 3.59	3.29 3.69	3.08 3.59	2.78 3.22	2.53 3.04	2.74 3.16	2.96 3.25	Ξ	
Persons 65 years and over	955 952 625	22 22 14	557 556 343	784 475	1 802 1 706	414 412	1 550 1 334	872 872	=	
HouseholderNonfomily householder	240	8	117	316 127	1 156 507 484	269 107	899 392	547 193 182	=	
Living olone Spouse Other relatives	231 261 61	6 4 3	111 165 34	127 128 27	484 450 75	105 130 8	379 356 63	245 65	Ξ.	
Vonrelatives	5	1	14	4 114	25 96	5	16 216	15	-	
er persons in group quorters	3	-	1	195	~_	2	-	-	-	
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	2 097	74	1 086	952	3 138	735	2 580	2 558	_	
th own children under 18 yearsNumber of own children under 18 years	966 1 960	47 107	555 1 373	518 1 244	1 554 3 300	329 668	1 232 2 503	1 316 2 618	=	
Married-couple families th own children under 18 years	1 774 784	65 39 93	919 449	754 390	2 589 1 212	640 258	2 157 974	2 122 1 014	-	
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	1 640 220	7	1 124 106	1 010 147	2 685 402	543 64	2 078 319	2 080 323	-	
th own children under 18 years	126 234	6 12	68 156	95 175	253 486	45 81	197 321	236 445	_	
ARITAL STATUS	2 000	***	1 500	1	4.603	1.610	2 207	2 410		
Males 15 years and over	3 028 747	1 02 22 69	1 903 687	1 707 674	4 231 1 014	1 012 224	3 387 760	3 410 773 2 200	=	
w morried, except seporated poroteddowneddowned	1 937 48 61	69 2 2	1 041 29 37	860 29 73	2 704 78 107	655 20 23	2 245 45 84	75 48	-	
orced	235	7	109	71	328	23 90	253	314	=	
Females 15 years and over	446	101 18	1 559 281	1 685 382	4 499 704	1 026 136	3 821 596	3 443 549	=	
ow morried, except separatedporoted	1 867 52 279	68	993 33	827 40	2 677 86 570	663 27	2 232 75	2 188 75	=	
ridowedivorced	279	11	134 118	297 139	579 453	99 101	550 368	255 376	Ξ	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for split trocts/BNA* County					
Area	Troct 110.95	Troct 110.96	Troct 110.97	Troct 110.98	Troct 111.98	Troct 112.98	Troct 311	Troct 52	Troct 53.98
LAND AREA							2.2	14.1	174 0
Square kilometers Squore miles	2.2	.4 .1	.1	1.4 .6	.6 .2	2.0 .8	2.3	14.1 5.4	176.8 68.3
AGE All persons				9		_	_	8 976	5 814
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	=	=	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	=	=	Ξ	691 760	285 417
10 to 14 years	_	Ξ	Ξ	1 2	Ξ	Ξ	_	725 528	449 379 181
20 to 24 yeors	_	=	Ξ	- 1 3	=	Ξ	Ξ	487 1 397 1 593	533 1 000
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	=	=	=	- 2	Ξ.	-	_	881 730	740 640
65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 years	_	Ξ	_	=	_	Ξ		730 377	714 390
85 years ond over	-	-		_	_	-	_	77 294	86 143
16 yeors ond over	_	_	_	7 7	_	Ξ	=	6 685 6 455	4 589 4 429 4 244
21 yeors and over	_	=	_	6 -	Ξ	Ξ.	-	6 172 1 542 1 400	1 513 1 402
62 yeors ond over		Ξ	=	35.5	Ξ	Ξ	-	34.4 4 687	41.8 2 981
Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	_	=	=	5 - -	Ξ.	=	=	329 373	147 202
10 to 19 yeors	=	=	=	_ _ 2	=	=	_	359 256	215 169
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	_	_	_	1	_	=	Ξ	258 741	80 290
35 to 44 years	Ξ.	=	_	1 -	-	_	=	820 439 405	514 365 346
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=	=	424 234	383 218
85 years and over	-	-	-	-	-		_	130	52 77
3 ond 4 yeors 16 years ond over 18 yeors ond over	=	=	=	4	Ξ.	_	Ξ	3 572 3 469	2 381 2 307
21 years and over60 years and over	_	_	=	3 -	_	_	Ξ	3 311 898	2 229 835 774
62 yeors ond over	_	=	-	33.5	=	=	Ξ	815 35.3 4 289	42.5 2 833
Male	=	=	=	39.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	33.5	40.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								8 976	5 814
All persons	=	Ξ.	=	9 9 3	=	=	=	8 976 3 447	5 814 2 25 4
Fornity householderNonfornity householder	=	=	-	3 -	-	_	_	2 487 960	1 769 485 419
Living oloneSpouse	_	Ξ	Ξ	3	-	-	=	773 2 095 2 826	1 612
Child Other relotives Nonrelotives	-	Ξ	=	3	Ξ.	=	=	239	132 152
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	_	_	-		_	_	_	=	Ξ.
Persons per household	_	-	-	3.00	-	-	-	2.60 3.07	2.58 2.93
Persons per fomily	_	-	-	3.00	=	=	=	1 184 1 184	1 190 1 190
In households Householder Nonfomily householder	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	783 353	735 230
Living oloneSpouse		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	342 335 55	2.79 1 190 1 190 735 230 222 407 35 13
Other relativesNonrelatives	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	11 -	13
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	=	Ξ.	=	=	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								2 487	1 769
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	_	-	=	3 1 2	=	Ξ.	=	1 235 2 389	657 1 316
Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	=	=	=	3 1	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	2 095 985	1 612 569 1 159
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	_	-	Ξ	2 -	Ξ	Ξ.	=	1 932 313	114
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	_	=	=	,=	=	Ξ.	=	208 399	65 115
MARITAL STATUS								0.774	0.044
Males 15 years and over Never morried	_	=	=	3 -	Ξ	=		3 174 704 2 155	2 246 433 1 654
Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted Widowed	-	=	=	3 -	=	Ξ		. 36 . 45	1 654 23 40
Divorced	-	=	Ξ	- 5	-	-	_	234 3 626	96 2 417
Never married Now morried, except seporoted	_	=	=	2 3	Ξ	=	-	615	304 1 656
SeporatedWidowed	-	=	=	=	=	:	-	347	26 261 170
Divorced	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	. 445	170

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salen	city (pt.), Polk Co	ounty			Remo	inder of Polk Co	unty		
Area	Troct 51	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02	Troct 204
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquare miles	1,4 .6	8.1 3.1	2.6 1.0	6.0 2.3	174.3 67.3	203.6 78.6	152.5 58.9	50.5 19.5	230.9 89.2	1 089.6 420.7
All persons Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 21 to 19 years 22 to 34 years 25 to 64 years 25 to 64 years 26 to 74 years 27 to 84 years 28 years and over 29 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 22 years ond over 25 to 64 years 26 years 27 to 14 years 28 years 29 years 20 years 20 years 21 years 22 years 23 to 44 years 25 to 19 years 25 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 44 years 25 to 64 years 25 to	2 563 198 168 168 111 113 221 474 274 128 111 223 329 193 68 2 062 2 022 1 920 8055 784 34.3 1 455 55 1100 235 134 70 72 148 232 149 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8 794 679 752 718 519 476 1 374 1 567 856 705 710 364 74 289 6 531 6 304 6 028 1 493 1 358 34.3 4 589 355 252 249 732 805 428 390 413 227 47 128 3 489 3 386 3 233	1 446 46 80 76 36 54 115 137 77 136 358 269 62 21 1 239 1 222 1 197 788 63.4 796 37 38 314 32 57 76 40 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	182 12 8 7 9 11 23 26 25 25 20 13 3 5 154 151 144 49 42 43.0 98 42 43.0 98 11 11 15 11 17 2 2 8 3 8 3	4 368 239 337 373 373 343 127 418 863 663 504 356 121 24 122 3 350 3 207 3 047 725 644 39.3 2 185 121 165 177 155 265 177 165 16 168 177 177 165 166 168 177 177 165 166 168 177 177 165 166 168 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	1 206 90 121 92 75 46 153 195 145 125 125 125 125 127 36.1 613 56 27 78 93 75 57 54 27 78 93 27 444 429 413	13 047 885 1 017 1 065 894 656 1 651 2 034 1 408 1 211 1 242 712 272 386 9 873 36.6 9 873 36.6 6 814 428 486 542 440 305 857 1 054 485 696 67 1 731 633 636 696 635 778 636 6435 779 5 263 5 078	6 925 378 414 404 9755 1 624 863 859 497 385 5 317 163 46 151 5 666 5 527 4 311 699 616 23.2 3 611 175 188 167 572 888 418 446 252 199 178 100 28 65 3 056 3 001 2 242	6 141 542 563 5555 496 409 897 959 588 440 403 222 67 219 4 396 4 191 3 890 916 820 30.9 3 089 265 279 272 223 199 452 474 298 230 227 129 41 102 2 236 2 136 1 993	4 864 333 394 454 345 322: 597 844 422 200 41 14: 3 599 91: 82: 36.2 2 399: 15: 18: 21: 17: 93: 94: 17: 94: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18
60 years ond over	569 554 40.7 1 108 30.0	870 792 35.2 4 205 33.4	456 437 64.8 650 61.2	28 23 43.5 84 41.5	379 337 39.5 2 183 39.0	113 105 35.6 593 36.8	1 664 1 536 38.2 6 233 35.1	400 358 22.8 3 314 23.5	516 468 32.2 3 052 29.7	47. 43. 36. 2 47. 35.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Voiring lone Spause Child Other relatives Norrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 563 2 239 1 027 514 513 427 336 555 125 196 322	8 794 8 794 3 371 2 435 936 754 2 048 2 785 231 359	1 446 1 446 726 465 261 238 424 251 9	182 182 76 52 24 19 47 41 8 10	4 368 4 368 1 528 1 304 224 181 1 188 1 413 123 116	1 206 1 206 4 19 344 75 58 313 386 32 56	13 047 12 745 4 811 3 635 1 176 1 024 3 031 4 027 429 447 269 33	6 925 6 054 2 383 1 358 1 025 520 1 055 1 545 178 893 871	6 141 6 024 2 063 1 526 537 430 1 206 2 131 283 341 58	4 86' 4 86' 1 76' 1 33' 42' 33' 1 13' 1 57' 15' 25'
Persons per household	2.18 2.98 745 424 322 217 210 77 16 9 321	2.61 3.08 1 148 1 148 756 341 330 326 55 11	1.99 2.47 689 689 433 164 158 245 4 7	2.39 2.85 36 36 27 12 12 12 	2.86 3.09 501 501 302 66 64 162 31 6	2.88 3.13 164 164 22 22 55 6 4	2.65 3.06 2 226 1 998 1 335 577 564 536 98 29 226	2.54 3.05 526 526 360 167 159 127 25 14	2.92 3.37 692 651 468 225 219 147 25 11	2.7/ 3.15 681 688 444 155 144 197 24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	514 269 475 336 157 300 125 82 126	2 435 1 222 2 364 2 048 975 1 912 310 206 395	465 108 219 424 78 171 34 27 45	52 13 25 47 10 20 3 2	1 304 549 1 097 1 188 491 988 80 38 70	344 151 323 313 136 284 21 11	3 635 1 649 3 242 3 031 1 256 2 579 474 310 533	1 358 672 1 289 1 055 473 945 237 164 294	1 526 829 1 755 1 206 629 1 363 240 161 310	1 337 617 1 295 1 133 492 1 056 126 64 140
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	881 265 423 31 51 111 1 205 222 424 28 338 193	3 102 689 2 106 36 44 227 3 543 599 2 107 63 339 435	549 73 430 2 25 19 695 59 430 6 143	72 15 49 - 1 7 83 16 48 1 8	1 697 360 1 224 21 15 77 1 722 245 1 226 20 118 113	448 83 318 7 3 37 455 69 319 5 41 21	4 722 1 042 3 135 78 111 356 5 358 806 3 147 102 776 527	2 648 1 280 1 171 29 33 135 3 081 1 489 1 114 42 188 248	2 208 611 1 314 42 65 176 2 273 429 1 259 76 261 248	1 848 41(1 177) 22(4) 49(18) 1 837 277 1 166 33 184 186

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marion County						Polk County		
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)	
AGE										
All persans	255 212 17 644	209 006 14 667	11 126 813	13 118 908	20 361 1 395	86 189 5 972	10 629 789	46 206 2 977	12 088 825	
5 to 9 yeors	19 116 18 311	15 626 14 769	868 812	1 032 996	1 544 1 455	5 778 5 183	719 608	3 490 3 542	916 850	
15 to 19 yeors	17 095	13 632	689	989	1 303	5 368	541 601	3 463	616 659	
20 to 24 years	16 722 38 955	13 318 32 948	638 1 802	888 2 080	1 091 3 047	6 758 15 479	1 208	6 007	1 834	
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	40 209 26 269	32 910 21 534	1 776 1 092	2 255 1 441	3 373 2 271	14 176 8 260	1 029 758	7 299 4 735	1 878 1 027	
55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors	21 381 21 522	17 375 17 448	957 1 013	1 031 952	1 822 1 689	6 342 6 783	840 1 558	4 006	931 1 269	
75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over	13 494 4 494	11 071 3 708	537 129	456 90	993 378	4 575 1 515	1 416 562	2 423 786	956 327	
3 ond 4 years	7 265	5 996	330	356	585	2 375	321	1 269	336	
16 yeors ond over	196 796 190 165	161 222 155 779	8 489 8 220	10 012 9 630	15 699 15 121	68 289 66 352	8 390 8 189	35 574 34 386	9 364 9 110	
21 yeors ond over60 yeors ond over	179 390 50 276	147 494 41 002	7 827 2 162	8 985 2 001	14 432 3 938	62 530 16 107	7 850 4 002	31 896 9 274	8 756 3 041	
62 yeors ond over Medion	46 176 34.9	37 684 34.9	1 986 34.7	1 786 33.4	3 598 36.0	14 896 34.1	3 859 43.0	8 492 35.3	2 862 36.8	
Female	130 675	106 590	5 875	6 785	10 654	43 718	5 754	24 085	6 504	
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	8 557 9 319	7 106 7 614	398 435	431 508	664 774	2 917 2 827	383 362	1 451 1 705	403 461	
10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 years	8 973	7 250	397 334	474 510	715 669	2 576 2 624	308 262	1 723 1 763		
20 to 24 years	8 306 8 292	6 523	349	457	555	3 310	285	1 769	356	
25 to 34 years35 to 44 years	19 029 20 032	15 901 16 303	960 929	1 078 1 192	1 574 1 746	7 070 6 730	579 524	3 128 3 729	421 299 356 956 959 520	
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	13 286 11 425	10 894 9 308	543 547	746 547	1 175 981	4 178 3 466	393 484	2 392 2 117	520 535 753	
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	12 074	9 782 6 734	582 314	513 263	918 605	3 974 2 929	921 868	2 292 1 463	753 610	
85 years and over	3 185	2 632	87	66	278	1 117	385	553	231	
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over	3 509 102 241	2 913 83 318	138 4 581	170 5 280	284 8 365	1 170 34 931	168 4 639	596 18 923	152 5 157	
18 yeors ond over	99 067	80 711 76 690	4 448 4 244	5 088 4 749	8 064 7 720	34 014 32 102	4 541 4 377	18 356 16 980	5 040 4 844	
60 years and over	29 327	23 959	1 268	1 114	2 287 2 103	9 860 9 185	2 447 2 366	5 368 4 949	1 874 1 764	
62 yeors ond over Medion	36.3	22 145 36.3	1 164 35.8	998 34.4	37.0	35.7	48.9	36.2	38.6 5 584	
Medion oge	124 537 33.5	102 416 33.4	5 251 33.6	6 333 32.5	9 707 34.8	42 471 32.7	4 875 37.5	22 121 34.1	34.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	255 212	209 006	11 126	13 118	20 361	86 189	10 629	46 206	12 088	
In households	244 422 96 255	199 708 78 937	11 106 4 411	13 107 5 045	20 070 7 9 24	78 892 33 739	10 199 4 203	44 714 17 318	11 764 4 934	
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	67 143	54 821 24 116	3 076 1 335	3 725 1 320	5 706 2 218	21 041 12 698	2 788 1 415	12 322 4 996	3 267 1 667	
Living oloneSpouse	23 725 54 791	19 870 44 479	1 094 2 465	976 2 978	1 824 4 627	10 434 16 248	1 282 2 380	3 855 10 312	1 387 2 696	
Child	73 419	60 059 6 380	3 338	4 022 397	5 975 629	21 912 2 274	2 737 428	13 360 1 308	3 306 298	
Other relatives	12 269	9 853	311 581	665	915	4 719	451	2 416	530 322	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	7 596 3 194	6 957 2 341	20	າ້າ	276 15	5 683 1 614	338 92	639 853	2	
Persons per household	2.55	2.54	2.53	2.60	2.54	2.35	2.43	2.60	2.40	
Persons per fomily	3.04 39 510	3.03 32 227	3.00 1 679	3.00 1 498	2.98 3 060	2.94 12 873	2.98 3 536	3.04 7 283	2.95 2 552	
In households Householder	24 754	30 172 20 282	1 670 1 145	1 497 907	2 785 1 826	12 098 8 505	3 205 2 121	6 696	2 231 1 493	
Nonfamily householderLiving olone	11 143	9 222 8 853	541 517	294 277	760 718	4 480 4 324	991 959	1 921 1 858	715 691	
Spouse	9 887	8 033	430	453 79	746 121	2 947 403	940 83	1 854 268	640 72 26 321	
Other relativesNonrelatives	737	1 222 635	60 35	58	92	243	61	102	26	
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters		1 825 230	9	1	275 	759 16	327 4	585	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			•							
Families	67 143	54 821	3 076	3 725	5 706	21 041	2 788	12 322	3 267	
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	31 196	25 555 48 877	1 460 2 702	1 822 3 250	2 625 4 843	10 069 18 145	991 2 217	5 641 10 940	1 504 2 806	
Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors	54 861	44 531 19 217	2 465 1 090	2 993 1 367	4 652 2 008	16 256 7 014	2 366 763	10 330 4 389	2 706 1 145 2 213	
Number of own children under 18 yeors Female hausehalder, no husband present	47 300	38 493 7 844	2 082 490	2 559 557	3 847 795	13 329 3 771	1 781 316	8 807 1 519	2 213 434	
With own children under 18 years	5 911	4 937	301	354 538	473	2 475 3 948	172 329	974	434 287 486	
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	9 873	8 202	508	538	766	3 746	327	1 0/1	400	
Males 15 years and aver	96 315	79 324	3 988	4 810	7 466	33 858	3 812		4 278	
Never morried	25 283	20 976 47 070	889 2 538	1 174 3 073	1 636 4 810	10 554 17 493	748 2 598	4 307 10 789	908 2 847	
Seporoted	1 755	1 511 1 883	55 104	75 65	131	813 774	53 199	244 384	64 117	
Widowed Divorced	9 151	7 884	402	423	726	4 224	214	1 267	342	
Females 15 years and aver Never married	103 826 19 299	84 620 15 452	4 645 754	5 372 1 081	8 501 1 409	35 398 7 580	4 701 583	19 206 3 847	5 219 830	
Now morried, except seporated	. 57 070	46 338	2 541 105	3 066 131	4 793 172	16 995 929	2 542 77		830 2 833 92	
SeporatedWidowed	. 13 116	1 868 10 780	558 687	460	1 055 1 072	4 719	1 159 340	2 336	809 655	
Divorced	i 12 128	10 182	687	634	1 0/2	5 175	340	1 740	000	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals far split t	racts/8NA's in Morion Co	ounty		
Area	Tract 4	Tract 14	Troct 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 25
AGE							
All persons	3 394	6 918	10 745 791	16 014 1 098	9 302 757	12 483 773	6 184
5 ta 9 years	256 214	470 478	927	1 257	712	818	344 377
10 ta 14 years	188 207	473 415	817 723	1 188 1 149	606 548	778 814	434 369 295
20 to 24 years	357 650	362 983	581 1 714	1 081 2 616	630 1 525	1 109 2 438	745
35 to 44 years	464 340	1 104 762	1 812 1 110	2 680 1 756	1 327 845	1 918 1 147	903 769
55 ta 64 years	270 236	702 703	864 764	1 290 1 219	764 829	971 1 028	624 717
75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	158 54	385 81	453 189	567 113	544 215	568 121	453 154
3 and 4 years	108	187	351	429	269	312	131 4 964
6 years and aver	2 697 2 624	5 400 5 209	8 067 7 751	12 273 11 820	7 129 6 903	9 968 9 717	4 800
1 years and over0 years and over	2 452 588	5 000 1 509	7 379 1 821	11 080 2 534	6 550 1 968	9 096 2 217	4 589 1 642
2 years and aver	544 32.1	1 390 37.3	1 651 34.0	2 272 33.6	1 816 34.2	2 038 32.7	1 519 40.1
Female	1 734	3 633	5 574	8 241	5 040	5 758	3 18 179
Inder 5 years	120 105	231 249	360 446	519 604	365 360	381 410	174
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	97 107	230 205	404 377	555 580	316 289	372 391	223 17
0 ta 24 years 5 ta 34 years	173 307	181 513	299 881	566 1 359	349 789	376 910	129 370
5 ta 44 years5 ta 54 years	234 181	566 400	945 565	1 404 916	691 456	869 538	45 38 32
5 ta 64 years5 ta 74 years	149 124	388 379	467 417	685 649	430 484	515 598	39
5 ta 84 years5 years and aver	99 38	235 56	273 140	325 79	351 160	323 75	25 10
and 4 years	44	98	161	201	127	133	6:
6 years and over	1 392 1 357	2 871 2 776	4 294 4 123	6 454 6 230	3 950 3 841	4 530 4 402	2 57: 2 48 ⁴
1 years and aver O years and aver	1 268 341	2 681 857	3 930 1 064	5 850 1 398	3 630 1 218	4 126 1 268	2 40 93
2 years and aver	314 33.5	792 38.5	971 35.2	1 255 34.5	1 130 35.7	1 174 35.5	87 42.
Male	1 660 30.6	3 285 36.1	5 171 32.8	7 773 32.6	4 262 32.5	6 725 30.9	3 00 :
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	30.0	30.1	32.0	32.0	32.3	50.7	٥/
All persons	3 394	6 918	10 745	16 014	9 302	12 483	6 184
hausehalds	3 334 1 493	6 918 2 800	10 577 4 006	15 973 6 175	9 171 3 790	10 641 4 251	6 058 2 366
Family househalderNanfamily hausehalder	845 648	2 022 778	2 939 1 067	4 522 1 653	2 512 1 278	2 980 1 271	1 763 603
Living alane Spause	483 596	657 1 671	865 2 340	i 237 3 666	1 061 1 901	1 047 2 422	484 1 500
Child	852 98	1 966 214	3 366 363	4 819 484	2 704 279	3 115 294	1 64 22
Nonrelotives	295	267	502	829	497	559 1 624	311 12
stitutionalized personsther persons in group quarters	57 3	Ξ	155 13	14 27	66 65	218	121
ersans per househald	2.26	2.47	2.66	2.59	2.44	2.50	2.57
Persons 65 years and over	2,87 448	2.91 1 169	3.09 1 406	2.98 1 899	2.97 1 588	2.96 1 717	2.92 1 32 4
househalds	398 279	1 169 769	1 252 819	1 888 1 165	1 513 1 077	1 709 1 141	1 203 782
Nanfamily hausehalder	143 133	315	345 323	391 369	568 550	523 501	284 26
SpouseOther relatives	143 133 89 14	300 325 48	345 323 319 59 55	1 165 391 369 568 86 69	568 550 359 52 25 65	470 59	35e
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	16 50	48 27	55 154	69 10	25 65	39 8	284 267 356 44 17
ther persons in graup quarters	32	-	-	i	10	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	045	0.000	0.020	4 500	2 512	2 980	1.76
Vith awn children under 18 years	845 402	2 022 835	2 939 1 478	4 522 2 156	1 224	1 379	1 765 669 1 249 1 500
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families	696 589	1 585 1 682	2 761 2 356	3 891 3 668	2 219 1 910	2 566 2 423	1 50
Vith awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	230 434	648 1 307	1 128 2 152	1 634 3 088	847 1 620	1 026 1 976	54 1 03
Female householder, no husband present	203 143	265 148	433 265	650 407	485 311	442 288	181 88
Number of awn children under 18 years ARITAL STATUS	218	223	456	631	492	486	149
Males 15 years and aver	1 324	2 574	3 846	5 908	3 228	5 519	2 42
ever marriedaw marriedaw married, except separated	448 615	523 1 726	874 2 444	1 420 3 769	756 1 973	1 803 2 710	50 ⁴ 1 61
sparatedidowed	40 40	45 53	73 82	93 85	55 101	163 120	2
varced	181	227	373	541	343	723	20
Females 15 years and averever married	1 412 312	2 923 451	4 364 753	6 563 1 290	3 999 750	4 595 809	2 60 34
aw married, except separated	626	1 717	2 432	3 774	1 978	2 502	1 57
Separated	49	60 363 332	88	162	100	105 536	49 39: 25

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tr Morion Coun		Four Corners COP, Morion County	Hayesville COP, Morion County	Keizer city, M	orion County	Solem (city (pt.), Morion Co	inty
Area	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5
All persons Under 5 yeors	6 266 291 256 275 209 228 481 501 363 577 1 306 1 285 494 1118 5 391 5 397 5 317 5 186 3 422	8 835 881 884 757 839 617 1 325 1 086 816 617 603 306 104 367 6 143 5 768 5 334 1 326	8 182 631 698 646 524 486 1 378 1 355 808 653 625 315 63 257 6 093 5 889 5 601	12 934 893 1 023 990 980 884 2 050 2 231 1 422 1 006 923 444 88 354 9 481 8 840 1 746	6 849 466 470 468 407 358 978 1 087 758 695 700 382 80 184 5 351 5 162 4 958 1 495	10 700 787 922 812 720 580 1 703 1 808 1 104 860 763 452 189 348 8 036 7 721 7 352 1 816	3 896 349 289 229 210 329 797 577 291 233 267 252 73 143 2 995 2 911 2 760 705	2 497 193 162 144 157 279 502 317 233 174 175 118 43 87 1 968 1 912 1 781 423 399	5 633 5255 484 395 347 462 1 024 863 484 413 377 212 47 205 4 160 4 020 3 804 853 774
62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 30 and 4 years 31 and 4 years 32 and 4 years 33 and 4 years 34 years 35 to 45 years 35 to 45 years 35 to 64 years 36 years and over 31 years and over 32 years and over 32 years and over 34 years and over 35 years and over 36 years and over 37 years and over 38 years and over 39 years and over 40 years and over 40 years and over	3 325 64.5 3 594 147 138 115 114 238 262 194 349 771 790 339 61 3 142 3 103 3 027 2 109 2 053 66.8	1 213 28.4 4 298 420 429 396 297 288 636 544 407 315 336 167 63 188 2 989 2 856 2 695 718 660 29.7	1 220 33.1 4 290 312 352 309 257 264 747 703 401 366 359 180 40 109 3 266 3 164 3 104 3 103 3 103 3 103 3 103 3 103	1 738 33.3 6 693 421 504 472 507 456 1 063 1 181 736 534 498 257 64 1 168 5 204 5 013 4 676 1 084 971 34.3	1 378 37.3 3 600 230 247 227 201 179 510 557 389 383 379 233 55 98 2 845 2 752 2 660 849 786 38.5	1 647 34.1 5 553 358 444 400 376 298 878 943 561 465 417 273 140 1 60 4 281 4 111 3 919 1 063 971 35.2	660 32.0 2 066 175 146 118 98 175 381 290 154 125 175 177 52 74 1 608 1 575 1 501 478 449	30.8 1 278 86 78 78 73 79 130 241 158 130 100 93 78 32 36 1 027 1 000 935 257 241 32.9	30,9 2 887 252 242 197 181 228 526 422 231 231 223 121 33 98 2 163 2 090 1 982 493 451 31.3
Male Medion oge	2 672 59.0 6 266 5 903 2 872 1 745 1 127 1 050 1 574	4 537 27.0 8 835 8 591 2 667 2 102 565 461 1 719	3 892 32.2 8 182 8 182 3 151 2 231 920 746 1 780	6 241 32.4 12 934 12 923 4 972 3 664 1 308 966 2 924	3 249 36.2 6 849 6 849 2 778 2 005 773 654 1 655	5 147 32.8 10 700 10 532 3 993 2 928 1 065 864 2 331 3 349	3 896 3 825 1 642 908 734 598 587 1 049	2 497 2 439 1 065 607 458 328 415 652	2 746 30.5 5 633 5 581 2 188 1 461 707 563 1 062 1 753 224 374
Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives	1 126 149 182 338 25 2.06 2.63 3 085 2 757 1 848 876 850 829 44	3 260 513 432 169 75 3.21 3.60 1 013 622 239 225 276 73 39	2 584 226 441 2.60 3.06 1 003 1 003 685 325 310 256 38	3 975 389 663 — 11 2.61 3.00 1 455 1 454 883 289 274 440 74	1 939 214 263 2.47 2.91 1 162 763 313 298 324 48	3 349 499 155 13 2.65 3.08 1 404 1 250 817 345 323 319 59	174 373 - 71 2.34 3.00 592 592 437 276 266 110 22 23	2.33 5.7 1 2.33 2.92 336 286 205 107 100 61 12 8	222 377 14 38 2.56 3.09 637 627 432 217 209 155
Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 745 404 884 1 573	2 102 1 117 2 644 1 701	2 231 1 137 2 137 1 776	3 664 1 804 3 217 2 939	2 005 828 1 564 1 666	2 928 1 470 2 748 2 346	908 460 852 573	607 303 529 406	1 461 776 1 470
With own children under 18 yeors	331 764 137 57 94 2 272 301 1 661	869 2 109 279 177 376 3 260 1 000 1 936	841 1 633 365 244 422 2 890 650 1 833	1 351 2 528 553 353 537 4 732 1 159 3 016	641 1 286 264 148 223 2 549 518 1 709	1 121 2 140 433 265 456 456 3 828 868 2 435	249 512 256 168 274 1 402 506 616 33	166 319 164 117 175 957 351 427 28	514 1 022 306 210 370 2 033 568 1 134 42
Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and aver Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Oivorced	30 161 119 3 172 294 1 653 37 985 203	46 76 202 3 053 556 1 864 71 314 248	46 66 295 3 317 540 1 829 82 348 518	74 65 418 5 296 1 075 3 009 130 451 631	44 53 225 2 896 446 1 700 60 361 329	71 82 372 4 351 751 2 422 87 510 581	33 43 204 1 627 383 615 70 270 289	28 31 120 1 041 224 438 37 151	42 247 2 196 441 1 120 66 221 346

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Salem city (pt	.), Morion County—Co	on,		Woodburn city, Morion County		
Area	Tract 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	
All persons	3 612 259 199 152 204 242 564 480 348 302 429 312	2 643 1 12 20 50 159 935 953 291 90 81 42	5 397 450 390 266 298 542 1 211 853 432 312 299 249	5 347. 511 473 374 313 433 966 748 419 330 347 297	3 440 99 56 73 221 600 973 395 203 211 329 227 53	5 991 267 231 237 185 216 446 454 343 548 1 289 1 281 494	4 638 522 488 371 356 385 762 575 415 292 269 135	
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	88 2 96 2 882 2 755 1 044 979 38.7 2 011 131 92 68 111 118 301 241 203 175 270 211	1 2 596 2 577 2 546 171 155 36.2 350 — 2 4 44 119 72 21 19 25 19 3 3	151 4 237 4 137 3 893 792 732 30.8 2 789 230 193 150 282 562 409 239 161 180	174 3 936 3 805 3 592 939 883 30.7 2 928 241 247 190 176 239 509 390 235 184 212 201 104	36 3 204 3 178 2 872 729 687 30.9 1 053 45 29 42 103 105 120 75 73 96 203 129	110 5 207 5 145 5 025 3 390 3 296 65.8 3 452 131 125 120 103 108 219 240 184 334 762 787	211 3 183 3 044 2 825 612 563 27.6 2 302 2 552 2 377 188 159 177 360 2 844 2 09 150 159 81	
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Medion Male Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	50 1 700 1 658 1 584 674 635 42.3 1 601 35.1	337 328 319 60 55 34.0 2 293 36.5	84 2 205 2 151 2 032 504 472 31.7 2 608 30.1	84 2 223 2 160 2 019 614 580 32.1 2 419 29.3	16 931 917 804 422 403 46.1 2 387 29.4	56 3 047 3 014 2 945 2 092 2 037 67.8 2 539 61.5	112 1 592 1 597 1 432 355 329 28.4 2 336 26.5	
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder Living clone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 612 3 519 1 673 925 748 645 684 793 123 246 93	2 643 32 16 10 6 5 8 7 - 1 2 611	5 397 5 287 2 381 1 233 1 148 883 777 1 365 183 581 11	5 347 5 250 2 159 1 376 783 648 966 1 645 164 316 66	3 440 1 598 788 483 305 266 407 280 36 87 1 624 218	5 991 5 628 2 787 1 674 1 113 1 041 1 510 1 011 147 173 338 25	4 638 4 571 1 416 1 114 302 241 870 1 726 281 278 - 67	
Persons per household	2.12 2.75 862 773 573 342 332 168 16 16	2.25 2.80 132 1 1 1 1 1 - - 131	2.25 2.94 643 640 481 307 289 117 27 15 -	2.45 3.03 780 714 530 325 318 152 23 9 65	2.03 2.51 609 601 395 186 180 180 14 12 8	2.02 2.59 3 064 2 736 1 834 868 844 825 42 35 327	3.23 3.57 472 469 287 123 115 115 41 26	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	925 376 637 690 231 422 190 117	10 5 5 9 5 5 - -	1 233 649 1 141 784 356 667 334 228 381	1 376 783 1 430 968 496 972 336 244 391	483 133 236 408 87 169 59 35 48	1 674 359 782 1 509 292 671 131 52 86	1 114 632 1 435 857 471 1 110 185 120 243	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 282 336 720 18 50 158 1 720 312 730 50 366 262	2 266 883 408 142 58 775 344 114 83 34 34 79	2 064 818 841 72 40 293 2 227 603 832 99 273 420	1 739 426 1 008 37 58 210 2 250 454 1 008 68 362 358	2 275 1 079 631 114 48 403 937 222 431 22 156	2 180 282 1 597 28 1599 114 3 076 278 1 588 37 974 199	1 632 466 1 001 25 40 100 1 625 305 954 40 185	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder af M	arion County		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Palk Caunty	Salem city (pt.) , Polk Caunty	Rem	ainder af Polk Coun	ity
Area	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 108.98	Tract 52	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 115 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 19 years 19 to 19 years 19 years and over 19 years and over	7 057 536 540 500 455 382 1 095 1 042 886 685 584 281 71 229 5 385 5 179 4 936 1 273 1 142 35.2 2 189 5 255 182 189 5 23 5 35 5 36 361 287 169 46 116 2 689	4 197 359 396 386 483 232 563 511 401 325 334 171 36 2 760 2 724 2 509 714 650 2 9.6 1 996 1 68 192 208 138 111 276 260 177 86 177 86 177 86 177 86 177 86 177 86 177 178 178 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	4 024 310 343 333 285 269 555 482 362 317 308 279 181 128 2 968 2 857 2 700 924 878 33.2 2 020 139 185 159 138 103 233 230 188 168 173 174 128 128 128 129 139 149 140 141 141 141 141 148 144 137 1498 1441 1379	8 766 640 781 857 617 420 1 344 1 434 1 056 769 523 271 54 281 6 348 6 075 5 782 1 183 1 054 33.3 4 358 294 361 419 300 208 695 724 536 361 287 137 366 361 287 137 36 133 3 215 3 073	8 564 645 708 690 488 450 1 331 1 519 853 714 4717 373 76 272 6 413 6 203 5 943 1 512 1 376 34.8 481 491 1701 774 4255 400 416 6 232 49 120 3 430 3 333 3 1812	8 388 633 7702 684 4479 439 1 309 689 689 689 687 360 73 267 6 262 1 463 1 334 34.7 4 384 301 346 338 239 232 692 759 415 385 405 225 47 1 118 3 348 3 251 3 105	12 591 829 962 1 008 855 620 1 573 1 381 1 190 1 221 708 271 365 9 593 8 791 2 814 2 575 37.1 6 591 403 457 513 422 289 827 1 020 715 619 688 432 206 171 5 126 4 947 4 733	6 264 301 365 372 876 1 436 740 799 482 375 313 160 45 114 5 166 5 050 3 939 688 606 23.5 3 298 136 171 152 1511 794 423 247 192 177 97 27 47 2 816 2 773 2 079	5 063 393 434 424 391 309 7227 790 527 407 2382 215 64 157 3 748 3 584 3 388 866 777 33.1. 2 611 191 225 210 182 159 382 401 269 210 216 215 41 70 1 957
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Medion Male Median oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Nanfamily householder Nanfamily householder	682 614 36.6 3 558 33.9 7 057 7 044 2 606 1 985 621	363 331 31.4 2 201 27.6 4 197 4 020 1 251 988 263	562 533 36.8 2 004 30.5	618 550 33.7 4 408 32.7 8 766 8 763 3 012 2 444 568	886 8055 35.7 4083 34.0 8 564 8 564 3 334 2 405 929	858 782 35.6 4 004 33.8 8 388 8 388 3 260 2 354 906	1 644 1 518 38.6 6 000 35.5 12 591 12 297 4 695 3 541 1 154	392 351 23.2 2 966 23.7 6 264 5 481 2 205 1 264 941	491 446 34.0 2 452 32.1 5 063 4 972 1 805 1 301 504 403 3 1 069
Living alane Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters Persans per househald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households	530 1 690 2 260 255 233 	220 849 1 534 232 154 169 8 3.20 3.63 541	258 707 1 336 119 101 127 469 2.95 3.48 768	457 2 031 3 033 331 356 - 3 2.92 3.22 848	749 2 018 2 652 217 343 	731 1 972 2 614 209 333 — — — 2.59 3.06 1 130	1 010 2 955 3 829 403 415 261 33 2.64 3.05 2 200	479 998 1 364 131 783 - 783 2.50 2.98 518	1 626 188 284 56 35 2.73 3.19 661
In households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	933 613 238 229 256 59 5 5	541 335 116 110 161 32 13 -	459 307 123 123 125 25 2 114 195	848 533 192 181 239 63 13 —	1 166 772 350 339 330 54 10 —	1 130 745 338 327 321 54 10 —	1 974 1 323 576 563 529 93 29 224 224	518 357 167 159 127 20 14 -	621 443 215 209 144 23 11 40
With awn children under 18 years	1 985 885 1 753 1 692 720 1 470 204 116 204	988 485 1 209 844 398 999 94 57 1 33	875 463 1 096 706 354 911 131 84 146	2 444 1 246 2 440 2 036 962 1 942 306 223 414	2 405 1 181 2 239 2 034 947 1 834 293 192 348	2 354 1 169 2 217 1 988 938 1 817 290 190 344	3 541 1 590 3 076 2 962 1 217 2 465 454 294 490	1 264 606 1 127 990 425 829 222 154 257	1 301 666 1 334 1 057 509 1 062 199 125 211
Moles 15 years and over	2 753 637 1 786 44 59 227 2 728 391 1 760 47 269 261	1 628 534 935 21 36 102 1 428 251 910 31 129 107	1 501 557 789 21 67 67 1 537 326 760 33 289 129	3 204 694 2 095 70 47 298 3 284 513 2 095 70 250 356	3 040 644 2 093 3 4 44 225 3 481 5 82 2 072 63 3 339 425	2 970 630 2 045 34 43 218 3 399 566 2 025 62 331 415	4 574 988 3 060 71 109 346 5 218 773 3 067 99 767 512	2 387 1 123 1 079 26 32 127 2 839 1 325 1 051 40 180 243	1 827 467 1 115 30 58 157 1 98 348 1 107 61 240 229

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion	County	Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Marion County	Solem city (pt.), Morion County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Solem city (pt.)	Tract 18	Troct 8
AGE					
All persons	2 332	2 132	1 571	422	432
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	237	202 171	117 96	20 28	
10 to 14 years	179	164	97	28	2
15 to 19 years	199 257	180 225	95 174	33	1 22
25 to 34 years	583	550	465	155	170
35 to 44 years	456 119	438 116	373 94	56 13	189 35 7
55 to 64 years	58 29	51	35	4	7 3
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	13	24 8	18 5	1	3 -
85 years ond over	5	3	5 2		1
3 ond 4 years	89	76	48 1 243	7 340	428
16 years ond over	1 684 1 607	1 560 1 486	1 243	335	428
21 years ond over	1 472 76	1 372	1 138 43	295	427
60 years and over	64	48	34	6	5
Medion	26.8	27.4	29.6	26.5	35.7
Under 5 years	775	695 106	466 65	85	62
5 to 9 years	104	94	53	16	-
10 to 14 years	80 61	72 50	41 30	16	
20 to 24 years	74	61	45	3	8
25 to 34 years	145	136 109	102 85	16	29 21
45 to 54 years	33 20	31	20	3	2
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	14	19 13	12 11	i	ī
75 to 84 years	7	4	2	1	-
85 years and over	46	42	28	2	_
16 years ond over	457	410	299	44	62
18 years ond over	432 396	388 363	289 268	41 37	62 61
60 years and over	29	24	18	2	l j
62 years and over	24 21.3	19 21.7	14 24.7	17.3	32.3
Male	1 557	1 437	1 105	337	370
Medion oge	28.4	28.9	30.8	27.2	36.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 332	2 132	1 571	422	432
In households	1 525	1 343	820	159	l i
Householder	471 291	424 267	285 163	40	_
Nonfomily householder	180	157	122	9	-
Living oloneSpause	132 136	116	91 72	17	_
Child	642	579	329	86	-
Other relativesNonrelatives	109 167	85 137	49 85	7 9	ī
Institutionolized persons	773	768	732	261	431
Other persons in group quorters	34	21	19	2	_
Persons per household	2.83 3.53	2.83 3.50	2.58 3.28	3.85 4.23]
Persons 65 years and over	47	35	25	5	4
In households	38 26	28 17	18 10	3 2] [
Nonfomily householder	16	10	7	1	_
Living oloneSpause	16	10	7	1 1	_
Other relotives	3	3	2	1	-
Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons	4 9	4 7	2 7		4
Other persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families With own children under 18 years	291 206	267 192	163 113	31 28	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 578	519	289	81	-
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	177 123	161 114	95 62	18	_
Number of own children under 18 years	313	286	142	50	_
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	63	73 59	50 40	10] =
Number of own children under 18 years	239	209	135	29	-
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 249	1 172	954	299	366
Never morried	606	564	450	180	126
Now morried, except separatedSeparated	324 71	300	227 58	53	78 33
Widowed	24	22	20	7	11
Oivorced		220	199	44	62
Females 15 years and overNever morried	470 192	423 168	307 131	47	24 13
Now married, except separated	143	127	81	17	13
SeparatedWidowed	38 19	35 18	26 15	1	_
Oivorced	78	75	54		14

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Aorion County		
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Polk County
AGE					
All persons	4 041	3 292	429	1 623	749
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	430 403	349 315	46 46	174 147	81 88
10 to 14 yeors	369	294	38	126	75
15 to 19 yeors	375 367	308 298	29 46	139 163	67 69
25 to 34 yeors	725	621	71	338	104
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years	627 367	505 312	68 49	260 140	122 55
55 to 64 yeors	201	155	19	68	46
65 to 74 years	116	89 31	13 3	45 14	27
75 to 84 yeors	1 44 17	15	i	9	13 2
3 ond 4 yeors	172	144	19	71	28
16 years and over	2 757 2 615	2 263 2 151	291 286	1 148 1 096	494 464
21 yeors ond over	2 393	1 969	267	999	424
60 years and over	267 231	204 178	24 23	97 86	63 53
52 yeors and over	26.1	26.3	26.6	26.8	24.4
Female	1 997	1 619	242	770	378
Under 5 yeors	195	163	23	81	32 38 39 34 37 52 60
5 to 9 yeors	194 187	156 148	27 18	70 69	39
15 to 19 years	171	137	15	79	34
20 to 24 years	189 341	152 289	23 44	82 138	57 52
35 to 44 years	307	247	38	111	60
45 to 54 yeors55 to 64 yeors	193	158 84	27 13	65 36	35 26
65 to 74 yeors	66	53	10	22	13
75 to 84 years	34	24 8	3	12	10
3 and 4 yeors	79	66	11	33	13
16 years and over	1 389	1 122	170	533	267
18 years and over	1 331 1 214	1 077 988	167 157	505 456	254 226
21 yeors and over60 yeors and over	159	122	17	56	37
62 years and over	138	105	16 29.1	49 25.3	37 33 27.7
Medion Male	26.8 2 044	26.7 1 673	187	853	371
Medion age	25.4	26.0	23.9	28.2	22.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 041	3 292	429	1 623	749
In households	3 711	2 978	409	1 368	733 228
HouseholderFomily householder	1 161 879	933 699	122 94	465 324	228 180
Nonfomily householder	282	234	28	141	48
Living oloneSpouse	194 555	160 444	19 74	101	. 34
Child	1 417	1 116	162	507	301
Other relativesNonrelatives	255 323	220 265	21 30	83 147	35 58
Institutionolized persons	247	247	1	225	-
Other persons in group quorters	83	67	19	30	16
Persons per household	3.09	3.08	3.08	2.90	3.11
Persons per fomily	3.38	3.37 135	3.29 17	3.25 68	3.43 42
Persons 65 years and over In households	174	132	15	68	42
Householder	114	85	7	46	29 10
Nonfomily householder Living olone	49 47	39 37	15 7 2 2	24 23	10
Spouse	41	30	7	13	11
Other relotivesNonrelotives	13 6	12 5	1 -	5 4	i
Institutionolized persons	2	5 2	į	-	-
Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		1	. '	-	-
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	879	699 427	94 56	324 208	180 112
	539	921	129	429	251
Number of own children under 18 years	1 172	427	54	182	118
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	545			100	47
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors	545 298	231 543	27 80	102 215	67 168
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present	545 298 711 268	231 543 217	27 80 34	215 112	67 168 5 1
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	545 298 711	231 543	27 80	215	168
Number of own children under 18 yeors	545 298 711 268 194 383	231 543 217 158 315	27 80 34 24 41	215 112 82 172	168 51 36 68
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried	545 298 711 268 194 383	231 543 217 158 315	27 80 34 24 41	215 112 82 172	168 51 36 68 236 87
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Pemale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590	231 543 217 158 315	27 80 34 24 41	215 112 82 172 626 252 214	168 51 36 68 236 87
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Permale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporoted	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590 39 26	231 543 217 158 315 1 182 477 473 32 24	27 80 34 24 41 125 55 53 2 2	215 112 82 172 626 252 214 24 15	168 51 36 68 236 87
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Pemale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Now morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590 39 26 199	231 543 217 158 315 1 182 477 473 32 24 176	27 80 34 24 41 125 55 53 2 2 13	215 112 82 172 626 252 214 24 15 121	166 51 36 68 236 87 117 23
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590 39 26 199	231 543 217 158 315 1 182 477 473 32 24 176 1 152	27 80 34 24 41 125 55 53 2 2 2 13	215 112 82 172 626 252 214 24 15 121 550	166 51 33 68 233 87 117 22 26
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Pemale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Pemale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Seporoted Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Never morried, except seporated	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590 39 26 199 1 421 388 613	231 543 217 158 315 1 182 477 473 32 24 176 1 152 312 489	27 80 34 24 41 125 55 53 2 2 13 174 46 79	215 112 82 172	233 66 233 87 117 223 266 77 124
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	545 298 711 268 194 383 1 418 564 590 39 26 199 1 421 388 613	231 543 217 158 315 1 182 477 473 32 24 176 1 152 312	27 80 34 24 41 125 55 53 2 2 13 174 46	215 112 82 172 626 252 214 24 15 121 550 174	166 51 36 68 236 87 117 23

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	see text] Marian Caunty				Tatals far split tracts/BN County	A's in Marian	Hayesville CDP, Marian Caunty
Salem, OR MSA	Total	Hayesville COP	Salem city (pt.)	Palk Caunty	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 16 (pt.)
4 746 414 406 387 599 650 772 697 368 256 131	4 075 363 347 341 511 524 654 619 323 228 104 53 8	534 47 36 34 50 102 89 94 38 27 12 4	2 399 221 196 190 322 350 392 348 168 126 54 27	671 51 59 46 88 126 118 78 45 28 27 4	663 59 47 47 70 119 114 105 52 30 17	464 41 50 42 56 57 67 77 29 32 5 5	525 47 36 33 50 102 89 93 36 25 11
177 3 450 3 235 2 741 305 258 24.1 2 489 191	152 2 947 2 755 2 339 260 218 24.3 2 121 165 189	18 412 393 331 31 26 24.8 249 19	92 1 746 1 633 1 350 138 110 23.3 1 222 106	25 503 480 402 45 40 23.0 368 26	23 504 474 400 35 28 24.4 313 26 20	14 320 293 255 28 20 23.4 260 14 28	18 404 385 323 27 22 24.6 247 19 18
202 298 399 398 217 159 80 24	180 255 231 334 346 195 139 63 22 2	16 24 38 43 48 18 17 8	93 171 156 192 184 103 68 30 14	22 43 67 65 52 22 20 17 2	26 34 43 53 53 29 18 11 	32 35 42 42 18 17 5 2	16 24 38 43 48 17 16 8
72 1 829 1 721 1 483 180 153 25.8 2 22.7	61 1 546 1 447 1 255 152 128 26.1 1 954 22.8	5 196 187 160 17 15 26.5 285 23.8	37 890 828 694 77 62 24.2 1 177 22.6	11 283 274 228 28 25 23.9 303 22.6	7 241 226 194 21 17 26.1 350 23.4	2 186 170 146 18 13 24.5 204 22.4	5 194 185 158 16 14 26.4 278 23.4
4 746	4 075	534	2 399	671	663	464	525
4 429 1 208 844 364 252 874 1 685 329 333 49 268	3 813 1 030 745 285 202 758 1 481 292 252 49 213	534 174 114 60 32 92 172 45 51	2 156 596 433 163 126 409 861 170 120 44	616 178 99 99 50 116 204 37 81	662 202 137 65 34 112 230 63 55 1	464 124 102 22 17 77 196 34 33 -	525 171 111 60 32 89 171 44 50
3.10 3.71 197 193 92 24 22 46 52 3 4	3.17 3.74 165 161 80 23 21 36 44 1	2.80 3.33 17 17 11 4 3 5 1	3.27 3.90 86 82 41 11 13 27 1 1 4	2.69 3.54 32 32 12 1 1 10 0 8 2 2	3.06 3.67 20 19 12 5 3 4 3 - 1	3.45 3.73 13 13 3 - 3 7 - - -	2.80 3.36 14 14 9 4 3 4 1 - -
						100	,,,
844 538 1 371 623 420 1 136 155 90 184	745 477 1 194 544 372 1 007 137 77 139	114 63 134 72 46 113 22 11	433 297 695 324 235 586 78 47	99 61 177 79 48 129 18 13	137 81 177 93 62 152 24 13	102 73 159 65 52 131 25 14 20	111 63 134 70 46 113 22 11
					2/2	107	235
855 701 26 19 62 1 876 667 938 29	731 612 23 19 52 1 587 541 811 25 105	110 84 5 4 18 196 74 98 3	461 361 13 21 920 352 435 14	124 89 3 - 10 289 126 127 4	136 106 5 4 18 241 88 121 4	60 69 2 4 2 194 72 83 7 7	215 109 81 5 3 17 194 74 96 3 9
	4 746 414 406 387 599 6500 772 697 368 256 1311 57 9 1177 3 450 3 235 2 741 305 258 241 2 489 191 1191 202 202 208 298 398 399 398 317 117 182 1 721 1 483 1 829 1 721 1 483 1 829 1 721 1 685 329 1 721 1 685 329 1 721 1 928 844 364 4 429 1 208 844 364 364 4 429 1 208 844 364 4 429 1 208 844 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 3	4 746 4 14 4 363 476 387 387 341 599 511 650 524 772 654 697 619 368 323 256 228 131 104 57 57 53 9 8 177 152 3 450 2 947 3 235 2 741 2 339 2 240 2 258 2 241 1 24.3 2 489 2 121 191 165 2 298 2 202 180 2 298 2 231 3 399 3 346 2 17 1 191 1 652 2 98 2 231 3 99 3 34 3 2 2 2 72 6 1 1 829 1 546 1 721 1 447 1 483 1 255 2 5.8 2 6.1 2 257 2 2.8 4 746 4 429 3 813 1 285 2 5.8 2 6.1 2 257 2 2.8 4 746 4 429 3 813 1 286 2 257 2 22.8 4 746 4 429 3 813 1 286 2 33 3 2 2 7 2 28 4 746 4 429 3 813 1 286 2 33 3 2 2 7 2 28 4 746 4 429 3 813 1 286 2 33 3 1 447 3 448 3 644 3 644 3 645 3 685 3 1 481 3 329 3 292 3 33 3 2 292 3 33 3 1 1 1 194 4 623 4 49 4 9 2 68 2 13 3 10 3 17 3 17 3 165 193 1 197 1 165 193 3 161 192 2 80 2 24 2 23 2 49 4 49 2 68 2 13 3 10 3 17 3 17 3 174 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Solem, OR MSA Total Hayesville COP	Solem, OR MSA	Salem, OR MSA 4 746 4 4 746 4 4 745 3 436 3 534 3 6 7 3 6 8 7 3 6 9 7 3 6 9 8 8 1 100 3 6 9 8 8 1 100 3 777 4 6 9 9 8 8 1 100 3 777 3 6 9 9 8 1 100 3 7 100 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Solum, OR MSA	Salem, OR MSA Total Hoyerille COP Salem Chy (pt.) 4 744 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1746 4 1747 4 1

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion Co	unty			Polk (County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors	21 027 2 855 2 386 2 077 2 060 2 496 4 115 2 617 1 150	18 225 2 452 2 054 1 764 1 775 2 171 3 642 2 251 1 000	665 112 99 69 56 52 135 83 23	763 101 81 67 78 80 141 108	1 236 192 149 132 110 134 241 152 56	5 884 804 587 469 518 760 1 321 796 3112 160	4 211 578 515 435 422 522 785 485 212	2 802 403 332 313 285 325 473 366 150 83	704 115 88 66 60 102 140 79 34
55 to 64 years	662 388 183 38	579 336 166 35	19 9 8 -	20 27 8 1	40 16 11 3	84 58 15	84 39 9	52 17 3	6 3 1
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion	1 115 13 340 12 550 11 155 919 790 22.3	942 11 634 10 954 9 751 802 694 22.5	44 370 351 322 27 26 19.7	35 499 471 424 49 42 23.6	72 746 707 624 50 44 21.2	283 3 942 3 757 3 368 234 196 23.8	235 2 593 2 430 2 153 189 166 21.4	173 1 706 1 596 1 404 117 96 21.0	58 425 404 358 13 21.3
Female Under 5 yeors	8 974 1 394 1 165 986 8859 842 1 537 1 054 490 320 210 98	7 719 1 188 1 015 834 742 724 1 341 886 425 274 185	298 57 45 28 26 18 58 33 12 12 12	348 40 41 31 39 33 54 53 24 12 17	543 101 73 60 54 43 93 60 25 20 8 5	2 356 385 284 228 227 243 440 273 121 69 43 35	1 877 291 252 203 188 194 316 206 93 61 44 244	1 255 206 150 150 117 118 196 168 65 46 25	52 42 33 18 33 59 41 14 4 3 2
3 ond 4 yeors	533 5 250 4 907 4 405 481 416 20.5 12 053 23.2	444 4 528 4 230 3 796 422 369 20.6 10 506 23.4		12 227 213 194 28 23 24.1 415 23.4	36 298 278 247 25 22 18.5 693 22.8	137 1 418 1 327 1 180 122 104 21.0 3 528 24.9	108 1 094 1 016 905 104 91 20.1 2 334 22.2	89 722 677 609 59 47 20.1 1 547 21.6	28 169 164 153 8 7 21.4 402 21.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			445	742	1 236	5 884	4 211	2 802	704
All persons In households Householder Fomity householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	21 027 19 629 4 588 3 836 752 440 2 600 8 475 1 974 1 972 540 858	18 225 16 898 3 949 3 296 653 379 2 213 7 210 1 763 533 794	665 157 139 18 12 89 305 61 53	763 763 212 188 24 14 119 317 51 64	1 236 314 270 44 23 159 539 132 92	5 220 1 350 1 011 339 197 651 2 090 452 677 520 144	4 080 853 760 93 57 510 1 798 532 387 2	2 731 639 540 99 61 387 1 265 231 209 7 64	704 152 127 25 14 95 302 75 76
Persons per household Persons per fornily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	143 69 36	4.02 4.15 537 527 304 102 93 131 62 30 6	4.12 17 17 18 18 2 2 3 2 5 1 1	3.41 3.44 36 36 18 2 2 12 12 5	3.77 3.87 30 30 15 4 3 9 5 1 —	3.49 3.77 157 150 81 37 36 39 16 14 5	4.70 4.68 132 130 83 31 29 25 16 6	71 46 13 12 12	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	3 836	3 296	5 139	188	270	1 011	760	540 390	12
Families With own children under 18 years	2 724 7 290 2 682 1 946 5 094 676 533	2 334 6 202 2 30 1 662 4 322 577 457	109 2 277 5 103 2 81 2 199 7 25 7 21	124 265 130 84 172 37 27	185 480 198 140 351 43 34	688 1 850 657 446 1 143 206	570 1 502 524 412 1 090 140 104	1 088 377 284 772 99	274 8 4 6: 18: 2 :
MARITAL STATUS					•				
Males 15 years and over	3 491 3 997 213 84 495 . 5 429 . 1 551 2 925 . 224	7 27: 3 07: 3 48: 19: 77: 44: 4 68: 1 33: 2 51: 19!	5 74 4 126 4 3 1 4 7 10 2 168 5 41 3 90 8 11	278 100 154 5 2 17 236 62 121 12	454 161 253 12 2 26 309 87 167 15	1 160 1 030 89 28 258 1 459 438 729 68	1 552 642 821 27 17 45 1 131 332 622 45	416 513 19 13 46 747 215 2 412 26	13: 11: 1 17: 3: 10:

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols f	for split tracts/8NA'	s in Morion County				Four Corners CDP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years	729 118 84 40 58 117 177 72 35 14 9 2 3 44 479 466	633 93 85 75 51 71 113 80 32 20 7 6 - 40 374 355	1 004 138 115 91 94 101 192 141 63 28 30 10 1	550 86 67 64 57 51 99 57 26 24 7 12 - 28 318 290	849 95 89 64 63 127 235 115 33 19 7 2 - 37 587	661 67 77 55 73 76 116 85 60 32 10 9 1	1 594 218 195 1795 1755 184 274 198 86 50 300 118 7 87 965 905 810	3 618 494 435 368 381 430 710 394 186 112 76 28 4 203 2 251 2 098 1 852	513 83 78 55 43 42 110 66 16 12 6 2 - 32 285 274
21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Femole Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over 3 ond 4 yeors	407 22 19 22.9 289 55 48 15 23 28 67 28 10 6 6 2	317 24 21 21.0 272 48 40 33 28 23 43 27 13 12 3	553 56 48 23.4 449 57 52 44 45 46 73 66 27 15 19 5	269 31 26 20.1 266 39 36 32 35 14 46 25 14 13 3 9	520 19 19 24.4 274 43 36 25 23 26 60 34 13 10 4	368 30 25 23.8 263 43 39 21 24 24 39 35 17 9 7 4 1	80 70 21.4 736 111 89 96 72 72 112 89 37 26 16 12 4	1 558 140 21.4 1 569 243 227 156 153 151 287 157 87 52 39	240 14 19.8 220 40 32 23 18 15 45 28 8 7 4
16 years and over	18 166 160 142 13 11 20.6 440 23.3	21 146 135 119 12 11 17.9 361 22.7	284 266 247 32 27 23.3 555 23.5	16 150 133 122 19 16 18.0 284 21.6	18 161 155 145 10 10 21.8 575 25.1	13 154 146 133 14 14 21.4 398 25.3	42 424 396 353 46 40 20.0 858 22.4	917 912 848 761 84 73 20.2 2 049 22.1	117 112 106 8 8 19.0 293 20.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	729	633	1 004	550	849	661	1 594	3 618	513
In households	716 175 130 45 19 87 258 77 119	633 161 143 18 9 72 280 77 43 -	983 261 232 29 18 148 419 71 84 - 21	549 135 109 26 21 70 253 53 38 -	605 141 125 16 9 85 276 51 52 238 6	607 128 110 18 4 76 224 82 97 - 54	1 550 319 285 34 27 213 732 187 99 2	3 450 729 653 76 40 428 1 472 456 365 11	513 119 107 12 6 6 8 237 46 43 —
Persons per household	3.63 3.78 14 14 4 1 1 5 2 3 -	3.88 3.91 13 13 8 - - 4 1 - -	3.58 3.61 41 41 18 2 2 15 7 7 1	3.53 3.89 19 19 12 5 5 5 2 - -	4.12 4.18 9 9 3 3 2 1 	4.38 4.11 20 20 10 4 3 4 4 2 -	4.75 4.91 55 54 38 17 15 10 4 2	4.66 4.56 108 106 62 16 25 14 5	4.20 4.23 8 8 2 - - 3 2 1 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	130 85 233 83 55 137 25 22 79	143 98 253 108 75 181 22 18	232 156 359 164 111 251 42 31 85	109 80 230 73 53 150 26 24 71	125 99 247 94 75 181 20 16 52	110 69 190 79 54 133 11 6	285 219 595 214 166 454 51 39	653 483 1 256 446 341 889 107 82 241	107 85 213 80 64 154 19 15 46
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	316	229	364	174	431	302	562	1 378	172
Never morried	145 136 14 2 19 171 45 93 13 5	65 144 6 1 13 151 49 77 6 2	129 205 5 3 22 296 777 156 13 12 38	71 91 2 3 7 159 49 79 8 8	210 150 20 7 44 170 47 88 12 2	118 161 3 8 12 160 51 91 2 10 6	215 311 7 5 24 440 120 248 19 30 23	590 705 34 12 37 943 279 524 37 47 56	58 100 2 2 2 10 125 30 68 9 9 2

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persans. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville CDP, Marian Caunty	Keizer city, Morion Caunty		Salem city (pt.), Mo	arion Caunty		Waadburn city,	Marion Caunty
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
All persons	212 194 28 23	619 93 85 75 49 49 66 109 80 29 20 7 6 6 40 3361 306 24 42 21 20.7 27 27 27 13 12 11 17,7 349 22.5 349	573 90 61 41 45 84 124 64 38 13 8 4 1 35 377 366 325 17 16 23.1 222 46 29 19 21 26 34 23 15 17 127 121 104 7 7 19.3 351 24.6	477 71 56 24 33 90 108 49 27 9 7 2 1 30 322 314 277 14 12 23.2 183 36 30 9 13 20 39 18 8 4 4 4 2 - 14 105 102 90 8 7 20.7 294 23.6	808 131 100 81 76 92 160 87 41 18 11 9 2 48 482 448 400 33 28 20.8 347 69 46 30 32 62 30 112 10 6 3 17 17 17 17 13 16.6 446 23.2	788 141 91 61 66 102 171 94 225 19 11 6 1 44 489 470 413 30 23 21.88 327 62 47 34 311 322 63 334 9 9 9 9 181 1700 146 11 9 19.1 461 23.4	1 586 217 195 179 155 183 272 196 84 50 30 18 7 87 958 898 803 80 70 21.3 735 111 89 96 72 72 111 89 96 72 42 423 3955 352 46 40 19,9 851	2 625 361 320 256 267 339 513 289 128 75 54 21 2 148 1 635 1 532 1 350 109 96 21.5 1 142 180 163 1 197 197 197 197 205 117 56 35 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 58 117 58 58 117 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58
All persons In households	210 186 24 14 119 314 49 63 3.40 3.44 36 18 2 2 2 12	8 -	573 565 143 103 40 17 53 209 60 100 - 8 3.71 3.94 13 13 13 13 5 1 1 1 3 3 2	477 464 121 86 35 15 54 163 40 86 - 13 3.46 3.62 10 10 3 1 4 - 3	808 787 187 148 39 24 91 325 80 104 	788 770 190 139 51 24 89 312 77 102 1 17 3.57 3.87 18 17 11 4 4 3 1 2 - 1	1 586 1 545 317 284 4 33 27 213 731 187 97 2 39 4.76 4.92 55 54 38 17 15 10 4 4 2	2 625 2 535 536 476 60 30 297 1 067 345 290 4.66 4.54 77 76 45 14 15 12 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	122 262 129 83 170 37 27	98 253 107 75 181 22 18	103 70 176 61 45 92 18 16 64	86 53 145 55 33 75 16 14 56	148 102 296 96 68 188 26 23 87	139 103 290 81 62 167 33 29	284 218 594 214 166 454 51 39	476 3552 908 310 246 636 89 65
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	97 152 2 2 177 235 61 121 121	62 135 6 1 13 149 48 76 6	253 115 111 9 4 14 128 43 62 9 3	. 218 100 92 11 2 13 108 29 59 7 3 10	310 131 140 8 1 30 186 53 102 6 4 21	311 139 134 8 1 29 184 59 95 8 6	30	996 428 513 20 12 23 692 213 374 30 38 37

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder of Mo	orion County			Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in Polk County	Solem city (pt.) , Polk County	Remoinder of Polk County
Area	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 52	Tract 52 (pt.)	Troct 203.02
AGE All persons	582 60 70 51 59 72 106 69 53 27 8 6 1 1 19 390 363 324 23 19 23.6 227 36 35 21 18 24 36 28 13 8	827 78 91 86 87 115 160 105 53 24 19 8 1 30 557 519 461 34 33 23.1 355 40 48 48 39 33 57 38 57 58 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	993 133 115 112 114 91 197 105 58 37 22 7 2 55 616 566 502 49 44 21.3 427 63 64 49 37 29 82 40 31 17 111	836 91 84 74 113 115 168 91 37 36 19 7 1 39 577 536 449 40 34 22.5 334 43 50 31 43 27 52 36 18 19	500 84 555 55 55 58 89 48 23 21 8 9 1 1 38 297 276 248 26 25 20.8 218 37 26 29 11 19 41 19 41 19 41 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	552 67 64 81 56 46 78 72 36 30 18 3 1 25 327 304 273 37 32 20,7 244 28 35 21 18 29 38	406 67 52 43 31 44 72 53 30 10 10 3 - 1 1 37 223 204 11 11 7 21.1 184 21 21 11 16 31 31 31	402 67 52 43 31 44 72 51 29 9 9 3 3 - 1 37 233 219 200 10 7 20.9 182 34 21 11 16 31 30 12 4	1 204 172 139 154 124 111 191 174 66 40 23 8 2 66 720 666 590 557 45 20.5 541 92 67 78 444 39 76 76 30 24
75 to 84 years	2 1 9 129 126 114 10 10 21.1 355 24.9	3 1 17 210 193 172 15 15 20.3 472 23.9	3 1 31 241 227 208 26 22 20.1 566 21.9	2 - 16 206 188 164 23 20 20.0 502 23.3	4 - 17 124 120 113 13 13 22.1 282 20.1	1 10 139 131 119 19 20.5 308 21.0	19 104 101 96 4 3 22.5 222 20.6	- 1 19 102 99 94 4 3 21.8 220 20.5	5 - 38 297 273 248 28 21 18.4 663 21.7
All persons	582 528 103 86 17 3 62 194 75 94 - 54	827 729 169 146 23 14 103 327 69 61 - 98	993 915 193 177 16 10 131 405 111 75 11 67	836 650 138 116 22 19 80 274 101 57 -	500 487 103 87 16 8 70 211 41 62 –	552 542 134 121 13 7 75 253 36 44 —	406 406 90 90 74 16 11 58 190 32 32 36	402 402 88 73 15 10 57 190 32 35	1 204 1 163 272 245 277 19 161 584 97 49
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Viving olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	4.66 4.38 15 15 9 3 2 2 2 2 2	4.21 4.34 28 28 20 4 3 4 3 1	4.67 4.61 31 30 17 2 2 10 2 1 -	4.49 4.77 27 27 15 6 6 4 2 -	3.95 3.91 18 18 12 5 3 5 1 - -	3.89 3.90 22 22 14 3 2 6 1 1	3.88 4.19 4 4 3 1 1 1 - - 1	3.93 4.22 4 4 3 1 1 1 - - 1	4.29 4.42 33 33 22 6 6 5 1 - -
Families	86 55 167 62 43 113 8 5 33	146 105 265 111 85 223 20 13 35	177 131 348 136 95 253 18 17 42	116 82 225 76 55 153 26 19 48	87 59 186 59 40 130 19 17 52	121 85 217 91 63 153 19 16 55	74 53 168 50 39 109 19 14 58	73 53 168 49 39 109 19 14 58	245 183 488 170 136 359 48 34 108
Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporoted Separoted Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separoted Separoted Widowed Divorced Separoted Now morried, except separoted Divorced Divorced	266 105 141 3 7 10 135 44 76 2 7	353 136 196 6 3 12 219 60 128 5 12	382 162 192 14 - 14 251 66 150 7 9	377 212 136 13 8 8 210 65 102 9 14 20	180 81 84 5 - 10 126 26 72 3 6	194 67 1100 6 - 11 146 38 79 7	136 64 63 1 - 8 108 21 60 8 3	134 64 62 1 - 7 106 21 59 8 3 15	435 165 236 8 7 19 304 84 172 12 20

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion	County			Polk (County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hoyesville COP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Totol	Solem city (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors	246 363 16 441 18 092 17 410 16 299 15 786 37 341 39 097 25 710 21 037 21 306 13 374 4 470	201 218 13 604 14 741 14 000 12 930 12 484 31 504 31 925 21 051 17 077 17 259 10 958 3 685	10 881 768 834 787 672 624 1 747 1 084 942 1 007 533 1129	12 766 860 1 000 964 953 852 2 021 2 207 1 416 1 019 936 448	19 849 1 324 1 465 1 396 1 266 1 040 2 975 3 299 2 245 1 798 1 679 987	83 756 5 643 5 556 4 966 5 155 6 500 14 990 13 815 8 105 6 258 6 729 4 535 1 504	9 048 565 526 476 394 397 914 846 674 787 1 522 1 391 556	45 145 2 837 3 351 3 410 3 369 3 302 5 837 7 172 4 659 3 960 4 047 2 416 785	11 728 774 860 809 598 620 1 757 1 837 1 004 924 1 265 954 326
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion	6 803 191 224 184 909 174 652 49 745 45 711 35.4	5 597 156 285 151 122 143 294 40 529 37 265 35.4	317 8 352 8 090 7 703 2 144 1 969 35.0	341 9 783 9 412 8 787 1 969 1 756 33.7	557 15 403 14 841 14 177 3 907 3 572 36.3	2 265 66 665 64 807 61 125 15 961 14 768 34.4	227 7 384 7 235 7 008 3 906 3 773 50.6	1 206 34 939 33 787 31 358 9 216 8 446 35.6	309 9 156 8 907 8 569 3 031 2 853 37.4
Female Under 5 years	126 707 7 974 8 821 8 537 7 962 18 376 19 553 13 031 11 243 111 951 8 128 3 169 3 288 99 862 96 826 96 826 97 625 29 027 26 830 36,7 119 656 34.1	103 137 6 598 7 181 6 883 6 241 6 234 15 325 15 890 10 676 9 152 9 670 6 670 2 724 81 238 78 752 74 903 23 688 21 902 36.8 98 98 1	5 755 377 417 387 324 342 936 919 538 537 579 312 4 513 4 385 4 183 1 257 1 154 36.1 5 126 33.9	6 622 415 493 462 489 439 1 056 1 167 731 540 505 259 66 166 5 168 4 983 4 653 1 098 984 34.6 6 144	10 410 618 738 684 650 541 1 540 1 712 1 166 969 913 602 277 265 8 238 7 945 7 610 2 271 2 089 37.3 9 439 35.1	42 649 2 764 2 721 2 474 2 525 3 217 6 872 6 592 4 109 3 419 3 944 2 903 1 109 1 120 34 244 33 366 31 511 9 771 9 107 36.0 41 107 32.9	5 060 274 270 245 199 211 471 451 354 457 897 850 381 124 4 217 4 144 4 024 2 387 2 311 56.4 3 88 44.9	23 570 1 376 1 640 1 654 1 721 1 728 3 051 3 663 2 355 2 091 2 281 1 458 552 564 18 624 18 074 16 722 5 339 4 928 36.55 21 575 34.5	6 337 378 436 399 292 342 922 938 509 532 751 608 230 140 5 064 4 949 4 758 1 868 1 758 39.2 5 391 35.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households Householder Fomity householder Nonfomity householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Ofther persons in group quarters	246 363 236 133 94 319 65 601 28 718 23 478 53 635 69 794 6 959 11 426 7 345 2 885	201 218 192 446 77 241 53 472 23 769 19 652 43 487 56 900 5 722 9 096 6 708 2 064	10 881 10 861 4 354 3 026 1 328 1 088 2 426 3 227 294 560 20	12 766 12 755 4 944 3 635 1 309 968 2 918 3 870 382 641	19 849 19 558 7 794 5 600 2 194 1 811 4 555 5 733 587 889 276 15	83 756 76 739 33 167 20 643 12 524 10 318 15 955 21 010 2 132 4 475 5 439 1 578	9 048 8 688 3 880 2 520 1 360 1 248 2 206 2 110 227 265 337 23	45 145 43 687 17 078 12 129 4 949 3 826 10 148 12 894 1 237 2 330 637 821	11 728 11 404 4 853 3 203 1 650 1 378 2 650 3 150 264 487 322
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfornity householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.53 3.01 39 150 36 513 24 541 11 055 10 633 9 799 1 459 714 2 407 230	2.51 3.01 31 902 29 852 20 092 9 141 8 781 7 953 1 191 616 1 822 228	2.52 2.99 1 669 1 660 1 140 539 515 427 59 34	2.60 2.99 1 474 1 473 894 293 276 444 77 58 -	2.53 2.97 3 041 2 766 1 815 756 715 740 120 91 275	2.34 2.93 12 768 11 996 8 447 4 451 4 296 2 921 395 233 757 15	2.25 2.81 3 469 3 140 2 078 966 936 931 73 58 326 3	2.58 3.03 7 248 6 661 4 449 1 914 1 852 1 846 268 98 585 2	2.38 2.93 2 545 2 224 1 488 712 689 640 72 24 321
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	65 601 30 163 56 714 53 765 22 875 45 145 9 089 5 704 9 140	53 472 24 658 46 190 43 574 18 585 36 620 7 610 4 761 7 582	3 026 1 424 2 603 2 427 1 062 2 012 482 296 488	3 635 1 771 3 127 2 926 1 331 2 480 541 342 499	5 600 2 557 4 657 4 567 1 951 3 682 782 464 727	20 643 9 817 17 360 15 995 6 860 12 836 3 683 2 403 3 715	2 520 797 1 697 2 186 625 1 411 268 141 227	12 129 5 505 10 524 10 191 4 290 8 525 1 479 943 1 558	3 203 1 459 2 661 2 669 1 117 2 124 416 274 440
MARITAL STATUS				•					
Males 15 years and over	93 045 23 915 56 292 1 676 2 235 8 927 101 375 18 636 55 779 2 112 12 981 11 867	76 398 19 742 45 684 1 436 6 1 855 7 681 82 475 14 868 45 217 1 781 10 656 9 953	3 918 869 2 496 55 102 396 4 574 738 2 502 103 554 677	4 690 1 133 3 003 74 64 416 5 252 1 051 3 003 121 458 619	7 294 1 578 4 711 125 163 717 8 370 1 376 4 721 167 1 048 1 058	32 901 10 117 17 131 767 4 105 34 690 7 369 16 666 875 4 684 5 076	3 210 496 2 278 43 190 203 4 271 465 2 314 63 1 114 315	16 647 4 173 10 608 240 380 1 246 18 900 3 768 10 562 331 2 325 1 914	4 161 850 2 796 64 117 334 5 124 809 2 785 83 804 643

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals f	or split trocts/8NA	s in Morion County				Four Corners CDP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
All persons	3 236 232 194 174 201 335 614 444 333 265 235 157 52	10 479 758 879 783 705 554 1 676 1 774 1 098 854 759 450 189	15 556 1 033 1 204 1 144 1 106 1 037 2 540 2 618 1 726 1 275 1 201 559 113	9 049 713 680 580 522 604 1 485 1 303 836 752 824 535 215	12 141 738 793 754 791 1 061 2 345 1 862 1 132 953 1 024 567 121	5 799 304 328 404 330 251 677 864 726 606 709 447 153	5 820 224 205 237 172 184 395 452 335 561 1 294 1 272 489	7 152 638 675 600 669 412 1 006 896 732 564 567 290 103	8 009 597 673 627 515 479 1 344 1 332 802 641 622 314
3 ond 4 years	98 2 599 2 526 2 362 581 538 32.7	337 7 918 7 612 7 250 1 808 1 640 34.4	408 11 990 11 550 10 833 2 499 2 239 33.9	259 6 985 6 770 6 429 1 950 1 800 34.6	301 9 713 9 467 8 868 2 202 2 023 33.0	120 4 704 4 558 4 374 1 622 1 503 41.7	86 5 109 5 049 4 943 3 379 3 288 66.5	269 5 098 4 792 4 473 1 248 1 141 30.7	247 6 000 5 799 5 515 1 323 1 210 33.3
Female Under 5 years	1 652 109 88 95 103 166 285 225 177 146 123 98	5 446 339 425 386 364 292 861 930 562 460 415 272 140	8 030 494 583 538 556 545 1 326 1 373 900 676 639 321 79	4 915 347 347 304 272 338 767 681 451 422 482 344 160	5 647 365 397 363 383 365 885 858 532 505 596 323 75	3 033 156 155 211 160 115 348 440 371 323 393 254 107	3 381 116 116 114 97 96 205 240 180 340 762 780 335	3 563 301 321 326 230 216 512 468 365 288 315 158	4 207 297 339 301 252 260 730 695 397 357 357 180
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years ond over Medion Mole Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	40 1 341 1 306 1 222 336 310 34.2 1 584 31.2	152 4 228 4 063 3 876 1 058 965 35.6 5 033 33.1	195 6 316 6 100 5 729 1 379 1 238 34.8 7 526 33.0	121 3 872 3 771 3 567 1 206 1 119 36.1 4 134 33.0	129 4 459 4 334 4 061 1 260 1 166 35.9 6 494 31.0	61 2 483 2 406 2 325 926 867 43.3 2 766 40.5	47 3 008 2 975 2 914 2 079 2 026 68.1 2 439 63.7	136 2 562 2 457 2 337 675 621 32.4 3 589 29.3	106 3 221 3 121 2 971 765 698 34.0 3 802 32.5
All persons	3 236 3 176 1 453 818 635 474 571 799 86 267 57	10 479 10 311 3 940 2 884 1 056 860 2 304 3 238 337 492 155	15 556 15 515 6 055 4 417 1 638 1 226 3 590 4 613 462 795 14	9 049 8 918 3 724 2 462 1 262 1 048 1 869 2 587 258 480 66	12 141 10 430 4 203 2 938 1 265 1 042 2 386 3 020 282 539 1 497 214	5 799 5 678 2 289 1 700 589 481 1 468 1 504 179 238 121	5 820 5 463 2 770 1 667 1 103 1 030 1 517 940 92 144 337 20	7 152 6 979 2 341 1 818 523 442 1 530 2 581 298 229 165	8 009 8 009 3 112 2 196 916 743 1 752 2 500 217 428
Persons per household	2.24 2.86 444 394 277 142 132 87 14 16 50	2.64 3.07 1 398 1 244 814 345 323 317 58 55 154	2.57 2.97 1 873 1 862 1 152 390 368 557 84 69 10	2.43 2.96 1 574 1 499 1 068 563 545 356 50 25 65	2.49 2.96 1 712 1 704 1 139 523 501 468 59 38 8	2.50 2.87 1 309 1 188 773 280 264 354 46 15	1.98 2.53 3 055 2 728 1 826 860 836 825 41 36 326	3.00 3.44 960 958 591 229 215 265 66 36	2.58 3.05 999 999 684 325 310 254 38 23
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	818 383 645 572 219 398 196 137 207	2 884 1 444 2 650 2 308 1 098 2 068 427 261 431	4 417 2 094 3 720 3 590 1 589 2 965 633 394 589	2 462 1 186 2 114 1 878 823 1 567 471 298 446	2 938 1 352 2 483 2 391 1 005 1 916 436 285 471	1 700 630 1 129 1 463 511 955 175 84 128	1 667 348 736 1 514 286 638 122 49	1 818 910 2 068 1 511 729 1 723 236 145 266	2 196 1 113 2 061 1 749 822 1 578 359 241 409
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	1 276 427 595 38 40 176 1 360 297 603 43 179 238	3 763 850 2 388 71 82 372 4 296 733 2 395 86 508	5 760 1 369 3 683 92 84 532 6 415 1 252 3 695 151 572 745	3 159 730 1 935 55 98 341 3 917 723 1 941 94 606 553	5 334 1 713 2 655 152 119 695 4 522 789 2 466 101 534 632	2 252 439 1 523 27 64 199 2 511 313 1 529 38 383 248	2 119 245 1 571 29 159 115 3 035 260 1 584 34 961 196	2 624 728 1 612 31 69 184 2 615 429 1 624 54 289 219	2 842 639 1 802 46 66 289 3 270 531 1 803 81 346 509

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville COP, Marion County	Keizer city, Morian County		Solem city (pt.), M	Narian Caunty		Woodburn city,	Morion County
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years	12 585 845 992 958 945 848 1 992 2 183 1 397 994 907 436 88 339 9 632 9 264 8 643 1 708 33.6 6 531 405 490 460 486 438 1 041 1 156 721 527 490 253 64 1 156 721 527 490 253 64 1 156 721 527 490 253 64 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 434 754 874 778 702 553 1 665 1 770 1 092 850 758 449 189 334 7 887 7 582 7 223 1 803 1 636 34.4 5 425 337 423 382 363 3291 858 928 558 415 572 140 151 4 215 4	3 730 320 273 215 195 308 772 555 280 229 263 248 72 135 2 890 2 810 2 670 694 650 32.3 2 000 165 140 110 91 168 373 280 149 124 173 176 51 72 1 567 1 536 1 467 473	2 379 174 148 134 154 259 473 304 226 173 174 117 43 78 8 1894 1 838 1 713 421 397 31.5 1 220 79 67 71 76 67 71 76 124 224 153 126 99 92 77 32 33 990 963 902 255	5 286 464 452 367 3114 424 956 831 460 401 368 204 45 179 3 940 3 816 3 618 827 752 2721 222 218 180 166 211 493 410 225 223 217 118 32 88 2 065 1 999 1 901 478	5 168 406 361 247 283 522 1 165 822 422 2305 293 247 95 139 4 102 4 009 3 774 779 721 31.1 2 685 210 179 130 141 273 542 397 236 156 178 178 178 65 766 2 144 2 095 1 981	5 545 200 180 199 148 172 360 405 315 532 1 277 1 268 489 78 4 925 4 877 4 782 3 347 3 259 67.6 3 239 100 104 96 85 90 186 218 170 325 753 777 335 777 777	3 503 365 346 277 246 225 554 441 339 255 245 123 67 149 2 459 2 255 514 30.1. 1 821 174 166 149 114 121 285 233 184 132 144 73 46 82 1 304
62 years and aver Median	957 34.5 6 054 32.7 12 585 12 574 4 872 3 575 1 297 958 2 864 3 825 374 639	965 35.6 5 009 33.1 10 434 10 266 3 927 2 873 1 054 859 2 295 3 221 334 489 155	33.6 1 730 31.0 3 730 3 661 1 607 883 724 570 985 153 346	239 33.5 1 159 29.5 2 379 2 321 1 034 587 447 320 397 612 66 212 57	439 32.0 2 565 30.9 5 286 5 234 2 073 1 392 681 547 1 014 1 615 202 330 14	467 32.1 2 483 30.3 5 168 5 058 2 323 1 194 1 129 873 751 1 258 173 553 1173	2 010 68.9 2 306 65.3 5 545 5 188 2 685 1 596 1 089 1 021 1 453 825 90 135 337	325 301 31.1 1 682 29.2 3 500 1 195 92- 277 227 75: 1 28: 1 33:
Other persons in graup quarters Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	11 2.60 2.99 1 431 1 430 870 288 273 431 72 57	13 2.64 3.07 1 396 1 242 812 345 323 323 317 58 55 154	69 2.31 2.98 583 583 434 276 266 108 20 21 -	1 2.30 2.90 334 284 204 106 99 60 112 8 50	38 2.56 3.07 617 608 418 211 203 152 26 12 8	99 2.23 2.92 635 632 476 305 287 115 27 14 3	20 1.94 2.49 3 034 2 707 1 812 852 830 821 39 35 326	2.9: 3.3: 43: 43: 26: 11- 10: 13: 2:
With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	3 575 1 754 3 096 2 873 1 316 2 451 537 341 498	2 873 1 436 2 637 2 298 1 091 2 056 427 261 431	883 447 802 556 240 483 254 167 260	587 288 491 394 158 295 158 112 165	1 392 735 1 345 1 018 489 943 293 199 332	1 194 621 1 044 764 342 617 324 219 344	1 596 303 634 1 450 247 545 116 44 69	924 492 1 065 736 376 866 152 97
Males 15 years and over	4 614 1 119 2 947 73 64 411 5 176 1 045 2 946 120 449 616	3 745 844 2 379 69 82 371 4 283 731 2 385 85 508 574	1 337 475 586 32 43 201 1 585 365 595 69 269 287	920 333 412 27 31 117 1 003 212 422 32 149 188	1 908 521 1 073 39 42 233 2 095 414 1 066 64 219 332	1 988 784 811 71 39 283 2 166 581 806 96 270 413	2 027 226 1 507 27 157 110 2 939 244 1 519 34 950	1 183 270 771 16 33 93 1 332 221 795 29 164 123

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder of Mo	rion County			Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Polk County	Solem city (pt.) , Polk County	Remoinder of Polk County
Area	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 52	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 203.02
All persons Under 5 years	3 225 208 223 262 196 158 411 489 383 341 334 190 30 88 2 498 2 412 2 305 724 662 38.1 1 617 108 97 141 93 72 204 248 185 175	6 802 511 512 475 431 363 1 043 1 011 863 672 575 276 70 219 5 212 5 018 4 786 1 254 1 124 35.6 3 388 223 238 242 250 500 526 443 35.4	3 649 273 329 323 423 187 452 455 373 309 322 167 36 120 2 639 2 434 2 247 689 627 31.6 1 742 127 155 177 116 95 227 235 181 1156	3 612 268 301 298 246 202 473 436 336 301 296 274 181 111 2 679 2 579 2 441 899 857 35.3 1 866 118 1156 146 127 92 212 212 212	11 101 718 990 1 050 7774 477 1 457 1 731 1 180 942 925 612 245 311 8 170 7 835 7 436 2 290 2 085 35.5 5 666 361 483 495 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 36	- 8 517 607 751 811 594 404 1 316 1 403 1 037 755 515 270 54 267 6 213 5 954 5 668 1 168 1 040 33.6 4 234 280 342 398 289 201 682 2704	8 313 610 672 659 473 425 1 285 1 488 831 707 715 373 75 252 6 268 6 063 5 813 1 505 1 371 35.2 2 4 366 288 335 325 227 234 683 7583	8 141 598 666 653 464 414 1 263 1 464 809 683 695 360 72 247 6 121 5 919 5 676 1 457 1 329 35.1 4 271 281 331 321 233 321 233 325 674 744 405	4 762 353 401 383 388 283 682 753 371 211 64 142 3 562 3 415 3 199 843 759 33.99 2 461 167 202 186 170 150 363 365 383 365 260 201 213
65 to 74 years	177 104 13 44 1 252 1 206 1 164 379 350 38.5 1 608 37.5	284 167 45 109 2 619 2 534 2 435 674 606 36,9 3 414 34.3	171 85 17 54 1 258 1 199 1 145 350 320 34.1 1 907 29.4	165 174 128 51 1 408 1 355 1 300 546 520 38,1 1 746 32.2	490 359 172 158 4 242 4 076 3 906 1 307 1 186 36.8 5 435 34.0	281 137 36 127 3 148 3 011 2 884 610 543 34.0 4 283 33.1	415 232 48 110 3 369 3 274 3 126 883 802 36.1 3 947 34.4	404 225 46 108 3 289 3 194 3 051 855 779 36.0 3 870 34.3	41 60 1 878 1 806 6 1 693 481 440 34.8 2 301 32.8
In households	3 225 1 197 940 257 201 803 959 132 134	6 793 2 541 1 931 610 523 1 650 2 145 245 212 - 9	3 479 1 146 894 252 215 7777 1 296 161 99 165	3 139 1 097 819 278 248 664 1 210 85 83 127 346	10 992 4 047 3 029 1 018 866 2 499 3 711 344 391 102 7	8 514 2 955 2 394 561 453 1 995 2 904 318 342 -	8 313 3 278 2 360 918 742 1 986 2 539 196 314	8 141 3 206 2 310 896 725 1 941 2 501 188 305	4 690 1 740 1 244 496 398 1 020 1 487 165 278 56
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonformity householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.73 3.05 554 554 554 358 115 108 167 24 5	2.69 3.10 921 918 602 235 227 254 58 4 - 3	3.05 3.52 525 525 325 115 109 155 32 13	2.89 3.42 751 442 298 120 120 120 114 114	2.75 3.20 1 782 1 686 1 143 501 480 445 73 25 96	2.91 3.20 839 839 527 189 179 236 63 13	2.57 3.04 1 163 1 163 770 349 338 330 54 9 9	2.57 3.04 1 127 1 127 743 337 326 321 54 9	2.70 3.15 646 606 431 213 207 141 23 11 40
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	940 381 730 801 311 618 99 49 82	1 931 850 1 664 1 650 692 1 392 197 112 196	894 416 1 005 775 351 857 84 48 108	819 425 994 667 328 839 117 74 120	3 029 1 482 3 062 2 516 1 165 2 517 376 230 424	2 394 1 207 2 324 1 999 935 1 868 297 214 376	2 360 1 152 2 137 2 007 927 1 767 279 183 313	2 310 1 140 2 115 1 962 918 1 750 276 181 309	1 244 620 1 214 1 011 476 967 181 118
Males 15 years and over	1 261 263 836 19 36 107 1 271 168 835 22 141	2 649 602 1 727 41 58 221 2 655 374 1 716 45 265 255	1 441 458 841 15 36 91 1 283 208 829 25 125 96	1 299 443 715 15 65 61 1 446 308 711 30 282 115	4 016 913 2 606 73 107 317 4 327 668 2 583 82 572 422	3 134 670 2 055 68 47 294 3 214 495 2 058 67 249 345	2 954 664 2 054 34 44 218 3 418 571 2 041 55 337 414	2 886 590 2 007 34 43 212 3 338 555 1 995 54 329 405	1 719 431 1 051 29 56 152 1 906 327 1 058 59 237 225

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Table 8.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Assian Assian Chinese Filiabia Loponese Assian Indian Kortean Loponese Assian Indian Kortean Loponese Combodian Hinong Lopina Filial Combodian Filial Componian	Hispanic origin (of ony race) Mexicon Puerto Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin All persons	With the Manager or a construction or a construc
	Solem, OR MSA	20.00 20		26 88 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	Total	228 209 006 2 209 006 2 132 3 181 4 4 075 552 552 552 561 614 183 180 180 183 183 184 185 186 187 187 187 188 189 189 189 189 189 189 189		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
	Four Corners COP	21-1 20-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Marian County	Hayesville COP	118 118 118 119 118 118 118 118 118 118		23.52 27.66 28.62 29.62 29.63 37.73 37.73 37.73 37.73
unty	Keizer city	20 88 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 420 430 430 430 430 430 430 430 430 430 43		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
	Salem city (pt.) v	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	•	2 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Woodburn city	13 404 629 404 629 404 629 404 629 404 629 629 629 629 629 629 629 629 629 629		9 1 58 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Polk County	Totol	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4		45 145 1 061 2 000 2 000
nty	Salem city (pt.)	12 808 12 088 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1		1 286 2 286 2 2 286 2 28
	Troct 4	3 200 8 3346 1 523 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 206 641 641 86 7 2 8 6 8 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	236.2 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 24.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25
Totals for split	Troct 10	2	2 632 2 632 2 632 2 632	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Troct 16

Troct 15

Troct 14

tracts/BNA's in Morion County

5 556 6 014 6 014 7 556 139 139 227 227 227 663 641 8 8

553 2445 2445 479 63 264 264 279 1133 330 326 4

7 334 6 918 6 918 6 745 38 38 131 127 120 120 120

2004 2004 181 181 542

11 553 633 512 20 20 4 4 97

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Toto	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County—Con	BNA's in Marion	County — Con.					Four Co	Four Corners COP, Marion County	County
Area	Troct 17	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 22	Troct 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Troct 27	Tract 28	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
White Mil persons White Milcok American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Eskimo Incorrant Inc	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	13 87 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8.6 6.44-6.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46	7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	600 0787 0787 0787 0787 0787 0787 0787 0	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6	2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	286 286 201 201 201 422 424 131 142 142 143 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	0 98 8 835 6 4 115 115 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	281	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 9 8 8 1 18 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexicon Alexicon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	10 299 550 427 22 22 9 9 749	13 872 849 672 672 17 13 155 13 023	3 649 933 73 73 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 795 206 137 5 8 8 5 7 589	9 279 238 145 3 3 5 9 041	2 113 20 20 20 - - 2 091	6 601 661 596 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 940	6 911 162 119 6 6 749	2 957 116 136 13 2 2 3 1 2 841	7 486 1 594 1 509 1 1 6 68 5 892	10 988 3 618 3 353 26 26 7 370	2	3 127 152 132 132 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 008 513 427 9 9 1 1 76 8 495
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Not of Hispanic origin	0 299 2 202 253 253 2 254 2 255 2 25	13 872 12 483 12 483 12 141 12 141 141 17 141 17 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141	60 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 795 7 466 1466 7 336 6 1 6 1 7 356 1 2 8 1 8 4 1 4 6 1 4 6 1 4 6 1 4 6 1	8 9 279 1383 9 8 7672 1 8 7672 1 8 7672 1 8 7672 1 8 7672 1 8 76 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 20138 20 0053 30 0055 30 005	6 694 8 884 10 709 8 8 8 51 10 8 8 8 1 15 20 20 20 20 20 9	6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 858 8 777 7877 2 7877 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 486 6 286 6 286 6 286 6 286 6 286 6 286 6 286 6 28 8 8 8	10 988 1 683 1 683 7 152 7 7 7 7 1 115 1 101 1 101 1 909 1 909	2 8 18 11 1	2 127 2 924 2 72 2 882 2 1 3 4 4 4 6 8 6 8 5 8 5 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 9 8 8 1782 1782 1782 1782 1782 1782 1782

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Is, see fext] Hayesville CDP, Marian Caunty Keizer city, Marian Caunty Salem city (pt.), Marian Caunty	Tract 16 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.) Tract 14 (pt.) Tract 15 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.) Tract 3 Tract 4 (pt.) Tract 5 Tract 6 Tract 7 Tract 8	14 14 204 146 7 265 11 490 1 91 764 2 865 2 4 582 2 3 6 659 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	14 14 204	
	(pt.)			12 2934 12 349 12 349 13 349 14 4 4 18 52 14 17 17 17 18 52 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
(Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text) Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	RACE All persons White Black American Indian Resim Asian Pacific Islander Asian Indian Chinese Filipin Jopanese Asian Indian Karean Victnamese Cambaddan Hanga Unotian Thai Lootian Thai Samoon Samoon Gumanian Other Asian Howigin Coher Samoon Gumanian Other Pacific Islander Howigin Samoon Gumanian Other Pacific Islander Howigin Samoon Gumanian Other race	HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons All persons Mexican Outer Rican Cuban Other Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White Hisponic argin Not of Hisponic argin Hisponic argin Other race

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]															
Census Tract or Block Numbering								Salem city (pt.),	Salem city (pt.), Marion County—Con	on.					
Area	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)		Troct 11	Tract 12	Troct 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)
RACE			5	63.4			\$	٠		,	ě				
White	5 397	1 7	299	4 4 655 4 4 1 2 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	909 209 209	3 453	3 25 c	70	6 10	m m	83.1 83.1	3 151 3 151 13 151	7 356	7 781 7 452	8 333 8 333
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	178		325	4 4	888	382	o				1 18	346	75.55	55.	322
Eskimo	823		101	- 1	က၂	- 6	11				- 1	- 5	1 1	1-	1 1
Asian or Pocffic Islander Asian Africa Afric	222 203 203 5		19	245	5 2 4	- 26 - 56 - 18	111				7	538	102 93	146	166 148
Filipino Jopanese	128.33		- 80	5=4	15 7	5 ~ 4	111	292	197	-41	· ω –	วี๛๛	782	252	358
Asian Indian Korean Kor	_{ω==}		1 14	4	250	4 1	11				7 1 5	5E3	440	333	2 % 2
Combadian			ווח	- 1 1	0 I I	>	1 1 1				- 1	<u>o</u> - 1	m I I	~ 1	77
Lodian	~ ~ ~			ı ı -	۱-۰	1 1 1	1 1 1				1 1	1 1 1	110	1 1	1 1-
Other Asian Pacific Islander	· 46		۱۵۰	-40	12.21	ואיאי	11				1 1 1	11.0	v – o	90	- 4 Œ
Howaiion	97		ო 1	9 1	800	105	1 1				1 1	14	· – ‹	יאט ו	, ∞
Guringii Gumania Other Pocific Islander	- 1 •0		I m c	111	416	1 1 1	1 1 1					110	010	141	1 40 4
Other race	523		01	94	22	24	41				12	43.	107	19	68
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6 459	8	532 215	4 653 176	3 798 133	3 582 83	63	2 855 225	•	e9	906	3 317	7 678 221	7 781 206	8 692 227
Mexican Puerto Rican	2 2		182 12	149 2	, v 8	8 4 8 4	4 -	187 8			12	- 65		137	137
Cudan Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	85 5 671	2	21 317	4 477	27 3 665	3 499	1 1 4	2 55 2 630	70 70 5 742	3 680	9 879	16 3 235	35 7 457	8 56 7 575	8 465
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	6 459	64.0	233	4 653	3 798	3 582	84		10 U	m	906	3 317			8 692
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic arigin	229 5 168	5 2	2 206	4 334 4 334	3 530	3 397	45.	2 427	5 186	3 299	818	3 38 39	7 244	7 312	8 204
Block Hisponic grigin Hisponic Brigin	1 <u>4</u>		- 23	7 7 8 7	- 2¢	<u>∞</u> -	m I	- 21			<u></u> ж –	ច ।	88 4	19 -	32
Not of Hispanic origin	133		, 73 3	94 °	%£'	28	m —	57			37	<u></u> 4.	73.34	55	33
ruspante orgin Not of Hispanic origin Asian ar Pacific Islander	30 146 222		, 4 .5	7 2 2 5 7	7,8°	² 22 ⁴	1 — 1	134			792 7	4 % 5	4 F C	- 25 7	72.3
Hispanic origin	220		⁷ 73 7 1	1-12	74	. 12	1 1	133				. 18	- 5	146	159
Other race Hisponic origin	523 519		26	2 K	50.	22.	44	222			112	84	701 001 001	79 55	88 88
Not of Hispanic origin	4		_	_	7	2	1	•			_	_	1	2	_

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Salem city (pt.),	Salem city (pt.), Marian Caunty—Can.		Waadburn ci	Waadburn city, Marian Caunty			Remo	Remainder af Marian County	vunty		
Area	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	t.) Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.))} Tract 103.02	2) Tract 4 (pt.)) Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
RACE													
White All persons	943		528 -		5	• 4				4 1	556 538	1 069	887 861
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	ı — ·									1 1	14.	- 22	
American Indian Eskima	- 1		0.1							1 1	41	<u>∞</u> I	9 1
Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian	1 9 9									1 1 1	1 4 W	1 ~ ~	122
Chinese Filipina	e –									1 1		181	i-2
Asian Indian	1 1 1									1 1 1	1 1 1	0 I I	
Vietnamese	2									11	- 1	11	- 1 1
Hmang Lootian	1 1									1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1
Thai Other Asian	1 1									1-1	1 1-	1 1	4 1
Pacific Islander	1 1									1 1	- 1		
Samaan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander	1 [111		1 1 1	I — I ;		111		111	1 1 - 5	1 1 19	1 1 17
Other race	m		•		-	-				1	2	12	•
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Pertra Rican Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin	943		528 11 6 6 7 7 13 7	941 32 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	111 7 191 12	6 2 625 6 2 625 6 2 625 1 1 1 19 6 176 6 3 588			9 1111169	111111	556 24.2 23.3 23.2 53.2 53.2	1 069 37 37 18 5 5 1 1 032	887 39 29 29 1 1 29 848
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons White Hisponic arigin Not of Hisponic arigin Anterican Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Hisponic arigin Anterican Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Hisponic arigin Asian ar Pacific Islander Hisponic arigin Not of Hisponic arigin	984 987 987 988 988 988		51 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	94 272 272 288 888 886 1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 2 13 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	######################################	97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 9	3 % 1% 1111111111111		850 850 844 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861	201 201 010 1 011 1 12 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	881 281 281 833 8338 112 112 125 127 777

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder	Remainder of Marion County—Can.	-Can.					
Area	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Troct 26	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Troct 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104
RACE													
WhiteWhite	332 313		587 566	1 170	3 888 3 566	1 947 1 893	6 911 6 721	2 016 1 946	1 623 1 384	7 736 7 057	295 275	4 775 4 197	4 537 4 024
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	-00	111	10000	— m m	33.4	— co co	523	- 52 - 52 - 52	1 ~ ~	225	1 1 1	247. 42	28.5
Eskimo	. 1 1		1 1	1 1	; I =	. 1 1	;— ı	1 1	. 1 1	- 1	1 1	(m	; 1 cm
Asian or Pacific Islander Asian	44		v. v.	44	25.5	ω 4	8.8	17	∞ ∞	34	12 21	23	38 3
Chinese	I m =		14-	4	4 O. T	1	v. eo o	9 00	1-4	0	1 50	- ~ ~	m -© ∩
Asion Indian	- 1 1		- 1 1	- 4 4	<u>-</u> 149	- 10	~ 40 6	v 165	o ← 1	- 1 9		1 — e	200
Vietnamese			1 1	1 1) I I	. 1 1	: 1 1) I I	1 1	2 1		o ო I	· 2 ·
Hmong	1		1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1 ~	1	1	1
Thai	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	0 4	1 1)		1 1
Other Asian	1 1		1 1	1 1		۱ 4	~~	~ ~	1-1	~~	~ 1	14	٧٥
Howaiian	- 1		4 1	1 1	. 1 -	. 1 1			1 1		1 1	4 1	. 1 <
Guardin Sandari	1 1			1 1	- 1 1	114	110	5 -	11	- 1 1			· 1 -
Other race	1 50		00	7	229	37	19	27	224	546	œ	436	425
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons Hisoanic origin (of any race)	332	¥ .	587	1 170	3 888 582	1 947	6 911 162	2 016 84	1 623 373	7 736 827	295 8	4 775 993	4 537 836
Mexican Puerto Rican	60 I	1 1	œ I	7	240	46	6E 9	- -	358	767	9 01	924	773 15
Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic orgin	321	1 1 2	- 3 576	1 162	3 28 3 306	1 893	37 6 749	1 932	1 250	6 909 8 909	287	3 782	3 701
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	332	7 7	587	1 170	3 888	1 947		2 016	1 623		295		
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	304	1 4	563	1432		1 877	6 612 6 612		150	255 6 802	275	3 649	3 612
Block Hispanic origin	- 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	75	- 1	<u>o</u> 1 ;	- 1	1 1	265		76.	ō 4 ;
Not of Hispanic origin	-00	1 1	Ιœ	- 8	28°	- ∞	~3·	72	7	223	1-1	4 <i>C</i> a	34 2
Not of Hispanic arigin	7 F 4	111	1 60 4	1 10 7	2,30	10000	-85	.25	1 / 80	32.4	1 1 2	×88.5	38 37
Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	. 14	1 1	יויט	. 14	1=4		۱ _. ۲ -	252	100	•4	12	522	1 88
Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic arigin	νν I	1 1 1	∞ ∞ ι	79-	229 223 6	37	8 25 8	27 26 1	224 223 1	\$45 245 245 245	ထထ ၊	432 432	425 418 7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remoinder	Remoinder of Morion County—Con.	-Con.					
Area	Tract 105	Troct 106	Tract 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94	Troct 110.95	Tract 110.96	Tract 110.97	Tract 110.98	Troct 111.98	Troct 112.98	Troct 311
RACE													
White	11 737	2 665 2 490	9 509	9 306	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	61	1 1	1 1	1 1
Block			6 [I	ı	ı	ı	1	. 0	ı	ı	1
American Indian	679	88	117	163	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	77	1 1		1 1
Eskimo Aleut	1 <	∞ ∞	- 1	Im	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
slanc	57	==	52	22.	ı	ı	ı	1	I	i	1	1	1
Chinese	, ω ;	2	4 4		1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Jopanese	= %	5 -	Z ₄	<u></u>	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian Indian	3 2	١٠٥	10	е г	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1
Vietnamese	4 1	1.1	- ı	- ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1
Hmong	1 1	t I	1 1	1 1	1 1	r i	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1
Thai	1 1 4	1 1	ı <i>–</i> ·	1 676	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other Asian	917		-=	33.2	1 1	1 1	l 1	t 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Howaiian Somoon	1 5	- 1	9 6	2-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guomanian	- 1.8	IIG	-~3	22 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1 1
	907	3	Į.		1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	•
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons Hisponic origin (of any race) Mexicin Perform Puer (stool of county or origin (of any race) Puer (stool of the hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	11 737 500 438 9 9 5 11 237	2 665 125 114 114 2 2 9 2 540	9 509 240 156 156 3 81 9 269	9 306 552 469 9 74 8 754	1111111	1111111	111111	111111	111111	• 0	111111	111111	111111
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Anerccan Indon, Eskimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin Nor of Hisponic origin	1 737 2386 2386 2386 1 101 1 13 1 1 2 5 5 6 7 7 5 6 6 7 7 6 7 7 8 6 2 2 6 8 6 2 2 6 8 6 1	2 2 480 2 2 482 4 482 4 484 6 4 4 482 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	9 509 9 2337 9 1034 9 1034 117 117 1134 1144 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 9 306 8 12 246 5 17 2 16 2 16 2 16 2 16 2 16 2 16 2 16 2	11111111111111111	11111111111111111	111111111111111111			%	111111111111111111		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Polk County	s/8NA's in Polk	Salem	Salem city (pt.), Polk County				Кета	Remainder of Polk County			
Area	Tract 52	Tract 53.98	Tract 51	Tract 52 (pt.) Tract	ct 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02	Tract 204
White All persons White Back Back Back Back Back Back Back Back	8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8.0 2.0 2.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	2	8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	490 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	2,0 2,0 2,0 1 0,0 1 1	4 4 23 4 2 2 3 4 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 2	 80- 80-00010-111-111111-11	12.55 2.55 19.55 1	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	4 4 4 6009 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Hispanic origin (and persons ———————————————————————————————————	8 476 406 318 9 10 10 69 69 8 570	5 814 153 98 7 7 1 1 47 5 661	2 563 272 272 211 6 6 5 2 291	8 794 14 3 14 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 46 30 30 24 24 1 1 6	182 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 368 123 74 7 1 1 4 245	1 206 22 12 12 5 1 184	13 047 301 223 10 10 1 12 746	6 925 371 304 1 1 5 6 554	6 141 1 204 1 141 1 0 7 7 4 46 4 937	4 869 73 74 48 4 48 79 79 79 79
White Hisponic origin On of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	8 976 8 564 251 8 313 4 0 4 0 90 8 8 8 8 8 141 141 141 141	\$ 814 \$ 555 \$ 558 \$ 558 \$ 10 \$ 27 \$ 27 \$ 28 \$ 68 \$ 3 \$ 58 \$ 10 \$ 27 \$ 27 \$ 58 \$ 27 \$ 27 \$ 27 \$ 28 \$ 28 \$ 28 \$ 3 \$ 3 \$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7	2 563 2 274 8 8 2 188 2 188 1 17 55 53 32 32 32 184 184	8 794 8 388 8 388 8 141 40 40 40 8 8 8 8 8 8 135 125 141 141	1 446 1 428 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	182	4 368 4 229 707 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 4 8 5 8 5 1 8 50 1	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 647 12 559 12 440 12 440 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	6 925 6 139 6 139 6 139 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 1 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 869 4 602 603 4 553 7 7 7 215 215 21 2 21 2 21 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Marion Co	ounty			Polk C	ounty
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hayesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	105 847	86 869	4 840	5 574	8 576	37 271	4 922	18 978	5 330
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	101 661	83 494	4 671	5 403	8 332	35 812	4 787	18 167	5 124
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	64 574 63.5	52 510 62.9	2 678 57.3	3 296 61.0	5 424 65.1	19 229 53.7	3 263 68.2	12 064 66.4	3 161 61.7
White	62 582 139	50 851 127	2 580 11	3 169 9	5 254 11	18 599 79	3 076	11 731 12 101	3 101 2 18
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	492 546 815	391 472 669	26 37 24	24 . 59 . 35	58 49 52	147 247 157	10 15 158	74 146	30 10
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1 677	1 409	. 56	88 3 119	114 5 193	368 18 405	270 2 963	268 11 608	37 3 073
White, not of Hisponic origin	61 745 37 087 33 673	50 137 30 984 28 086	2 552 1 993 1 831	2 107 1 876	2 908 2 670	16 583 15 140	1 524 1 127	6 103 5 587	1 963 1 833
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	332 669	297 542	31 27	23 26	21 64	206 318	5 13	35 127	12 36
Asion or Pacific IslonderOther roce	1 751	558 1 501	32 72	115 67	29 124	349 570	373	104 250	23 59
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	2 911 32 574	2 540 27 104	101 1 802	124 1 825	200 2 601	982 14 762	583 917	371 5 470	115 1 780
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	4 186	3 375	169	171	244	1 459	135	811	206
For sole only	780 1 423	607 1 194	18 89	27 81	48 94	291 699	42	173 229	74 69
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotional, or occosional use	490 491	375 445	28 6	22 8	27 26	160 46	22 18	115 46 18	18 7
For migront workers Other vocont 8oorded up	962 61	22 732 47	28	33 3	49	259 21	29	230 14	38
ROOMS		4,	· ·	v					
1 room2 rooms	1 589 4 208	1 358 3 527	73 138	44 180	42 199	949 2 075	50 208	231 681	59 219 593
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	9 122 20 179 22 077	7 537 16 670 18 350	324 973 1 324	398 1 203 1 067	648 1 591 1 732	4 207 7 562 7 382	418 1 328 1 490	1 585 3 509 3 727	1 090 916
7 rooms	21 086 13 494	17 465 10 909	1 218 520	1 358 852	2 004 1 297	6 689 4 148	807 339	3 621 2 585	912 721
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	14 092 5.3	11 053 5.3	270 5.2	472 5.4	1 063 5.5	4 259 5.0	282 4.8	3 039 5.4	820 5.3
Meon, all housing units	5.4 5.3 6.0	5.4 5.3 6.0	5.2 5.2 5.7	5.4 5.4 6.1	5.6 5.6 6.1	5.2 5.1 6.0	4.9 4.8 5.1	5.6 5.5 6.1	5.5 5.3 6.3
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	6.3 3.9
1, detoched	69 523	56 394	2 907	3 444	5 780	22 172	3 488 99	13 129 473	3 629 208
1, ottached 23 or 4	3 113	2 696 2 626 3 971	401 333 319	167 184 278	294 273 588	1 323 1 246 2 149	108 168	487 890	132
5 to 9 10 to 19	4 478 4 539	3 885 3 772	146 167	392 213	460 373	2 396 2 485	178 211	593 767	446 178 295
20 to 49 50 or more	2 937	2 511 1 247	116	152 258	167 54	1 957 823 2 406	119 112 393	426 287 1 799	198 171 44
Mobile home or troilerOther	10 919 774	9 120 647	407 44	462 24	537 50	314	46	127	44 29 5 124
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	101 661	83 494	4 671	5 403	8 332	35 812	4 787	18 167	3 124
1 persons	24 489 35 787	20 502 29 161	1 123 1 607	1 020 2 014	1 877 3 005	10 824 12 160	1 318 1 722	3 987 6 626	1 419 1 869
3 persons 4 persons	15 901 14 407	13 006 11 794	767 679	993 858	1 394 1 243	5 284 4 557	535 478 302	2 895 2 613 1 283	741 665 264
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	6 584 4 493 2.24	5 301 3 730 2.23	327 168 2.25	346 172 2.33	516 297 2.26	1 859 1 128 2.08	432 2.12	763 2.27	166 2.11
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.29	2.28 2.10	2.27 2.23	2.43 2.17	2.33 2.08	2.19 1.90	1.99 2.81	2.32 2.14	2.24 1.82
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	2 820	79 582 2 362	4 488 106	5 186 136	8 045 195	34 356 874	4 228 253 306	17 407 458 302	4 952 100
1.51 or more	1 852 .48	1 550 .48	77 .50	.49	92 .46	582 .46	.55	.47	72 .44
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 739	39 122	2 148	2 692	4 619	15 847	2 665	8 617	2 919
Less thon \$20,000	426	308 4 889	8 308	5 116	22 350	102 2 337	29 389	118 1 240	13 242
\$20,000 to \$39,999	16 918 12 749	14 429 10 338	1 333 384	1 011 1 228	1 611 1 680	6 030 3 809	1 356 648 189	2 489 2 411 1 351	583 1 127 651
\$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999	5 979 4 089 937	4 628 3 297 784	95 17 1	241 , 78 12	544 287 87	1 848 1 263 278	48	792 153	237 42
\$250,000 to \$299,999	113	249 103	Ė	1	27 7	102 39	2 1	38 10	17 4 3
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	60 500	97 59 900 48 300	51 200 53 300	63 000 64 200	62 800 68 500	39 58 000 66 800	51 800 55 700	15 63 500 68 600	70 600 74 000
Meon (dollors)	68 300	68 200	53 300	64 200	08 300	00 000	33 700	00 000	, , , ,
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	35 679 328	29 946 334	1 971 392	2 077 362	2 873 354	16 441 325	1 499 336	5 733 300	1 938 314
Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	339	344 516	406 70	370 7	363 11	342 388	327 6	311 119	329 35 1 125 1 878 25
Meon contract rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	854 34 005	832 28 597 833	795 1 875	614 2 032	815 2 811	15 779	313 1 459 34	947 5 408 206	1 878 1 878 25
No cosh rent	1 039	833	26	38	51	274	34	206	2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	or split trocts/8N/	A's in Morion Cou	nty			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23
All housing unitsTENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 816	1 244	3 028	4 310	6 877	4 160	4 692	1 455	3 001	3 553
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 710 582 34.0	1 187 585 49.3	2 921 2 051 70.2	4 213 2 671 63.4	6 614 4 088 61.8	4 056 2 281 56.2	4 495 2 693 59.9	1 403 960 68.4	2 922 2 230 76.3	3 469 2 357 67.9
White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	557 2 10 4 9	568 1 6 4 6	1 993 4 21 21 12	2 580 6 33 21 31	3 916 14 32 74 52	2 174 9 23 53 22	2 610 10 21 35 17	934 3 6 12 5	2 165 9 11 33 12	2 286 7 16 33 15
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	17 550 1 128 936	14 560 602 547 11	34 1 972 870 807 8	61 2 551 1 542 1 426 13	116 3 856 2 526 2 259 26	56 2 147 1 775 1 616 20	40 2 587 1 802 1 641 30	10 929 443 412 6	32 2 146 692 660 6	33 2 268 1 112 1 074 4
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	38 21 124 158	18 8 18 40	20 12 23 47	34 14 55 100	36 128 77 145	30 71 38 79	31 24 76 101	9 9 7 17	9 8 9 22	10 10 14 35
White, not of Hisponic origin	903	527	784	1 389	2 199	1 577	1 616	403	647	1 053
Vacant housing units For sale only For rent	106 12 58	57 9 24 4	107 28 24 17	97 15 42 9	263 55 138 24	104 12 53 22 3	197 15 126 23	52 16 15 11	79 17 25 21	84 28 29 15
Rented or sold, not occupied	8 5 3 20 1	2 - 18 3	17 21 -	12 - 19 -	7 - 39 2	3 - 14 1	23 5 - 28 1	4 - 6 1	2 - 14 1	3 - 9 -
ROOMS 1 room	39 132	11 84	17 39	17 103	84 223	140 250	40 137	14 138	5 53	8 50 132
3 rooms	311 599 318 220	188 344 336 196	217 507 662 754	293 807 870 1 003	496 1 458 1 361 1 671	326 853 989 947	366 1 048 1 199 1 074	88 142 265 316	157 273 460 676	132 433 883 987 593 467 5.8
7 rooms	114 83 4.2 4.4	65 20 4.5 4.5	463 369 5.6 5.7	675 542 5.6 5.6	998 586 5.4 5.4	401 254 5.0 5.0	496 332 5.1 5.2	257 235 5.8 5.7	602 775 6.3 6.4	5.9
Medion, occupied housing units	4.2 5.6 3.8	4.5 5.0 3.8	5.6 6.0 4.3	5.6 6.2 4.3	5.4 6.0 4.2	5.0 5.6 4.1	5.2 5.7 4.4	5.8 6.4 3.7	6.3 6.8 4.4	5.8 6.2 4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	766 53 72	401 23 63	2 076 115 94	3 012 131 121	4 178 188 220	2 311 142 107	2 573 361 327	963 19 12	2 496 75 79	2 351 488 181
3 or 4	186 211 222 143	63 82 73 120 30	163 157 134 26	271 228 132 110	327 477 263 190	174 285 170 286	264 156 173 52	21 88 136 69	73 89 100 72	136 113 99 49
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	63 80 20 1 710	445 7 1 187	249 14 2 921	54 222 29 4 213	258 731 45 6 614	73 565 47 4 056	713 73 4 495	143 4 1 403	- 5 12 2 922	110 26 3 469
PERSONS IN UNIT	514	419	677	889	1 287	1 101	1 075	278	563	659
2 persons	602 246 193 87	457 134 82 59 36	1 164 425 388 164	1 380 775 706 296	2 489 1 172 1 000	1 350 661 561 244	1 611 708 636 302	534 223 256 82	1 100 493 484 200	1 231 630
6 or more persons	68 2.07 2.10 2.05	36 1.88 1.82 1.99	103 2.17 2.21 2.04	167 2.38 2.47 2.20	434 232 2.31 2.40 2.16	139 2.19 2.22 2.12	163 2.23 2.19 2.31	30 2.29 2.44 1.90	82 2.32 2.36 2.15	646 215 88 2.37 2.45 2.19
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 578 69 63	1 123 41 23	2 837 52 32	4 063 109 41	6 341 164 109	3 878 109 69	4 308 107 80	1 363 23 17	2 866 45 11	3 416 44 9
Wean	.54	.49	.44	.48	.49	.50	.49	.46	.41	.45
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	503 5 150 204	160 7 98 42	1 693 8 129 606	2 352 12 205 849	3 195 10 183 1 207	1 623 3 171 967	1 887 10 217 1 110	775 3 26 212	2 077 2 83 471	2 079 2 31 537
less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	86 22 29 7	9 1 2	630 125 103 61	826 336 113 10	1 399 284 95 14	297 121 56 5	339 125 56 21	212 124 137 35	695 450 262 71	784 432 253
Medion (dollars)	49 200	36 500	22 5 4 62 300	1 _ 62 100	2 1 62 400	1 - 2 52 500	4 1 4 52 400 58 500	20 3 3 73 100	20 11 12 73 100	33 2 3 2 71 300
Mean (dollors)	55 000	40 000	70 800	64 800	63 700	57 600		86 800	82 900	77 200
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 120 307 310 2	277 284 2	860 349 360 1	1 523 366 370 7	2 485 365 373 7	1 752 364 414 185	1 774 382 388 7	438 331 361	687 348 380 5	1 087 428 439 4
Mean controct rent (dollors) No meols induded in rent No cosh rent	363 1 101 17	225 590 8	1 250 840 19	566 1 488 28	614 2 431 47	904 1 538 29	725 1 743 24	431 7	678 666 16	566 1 064 19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totols for sp	olit trocts/BNA's in	Morion County—	Con.		Four Co	rners CDP, Morion C	County
Area	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Truct 18 (pt.)
All housing units	804	2 568	2 445	1 140	3 229	3 177	9	1 334	3 497
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER					0.110	0.110	0	1 200	3 362
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	765 698 91.2	2 465 1 938 78.6	2 367 2 057 86.9	1 085 832 76.7	3 119 2 419 77.6	3 112 1 929 62.0	9 9 100.0	1 300 857 65.9	1 812 53.9
White Black	694	1 875 2	2 028	819 1	2 315 1	1 782 4	8 -	833 2	1 739
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	1 3 -	10 26 25	13 8 7	5 5 2	4 11 88	18 9 116	1 -	9 5 8	16 32 16
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)White, not of Hisponic origin	4 690	63 1 837	20 2 014	14 809	141 2 260	226 1 675	-8	22 823 443	34 1 721 1 550
Renter-occupied housing units White Block	67 64 1	527 491	310 299 3	253 236	700 557 3	1 183 885 2	=	419 2	1 412 29
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	<u>-</u>	5 4	3 -	6	5	10 3	_	5 9	22 23
Other race	2 2	27 65	5 9	7 16	132 178	283 503	-	8 16	64 85
White, not of Hisponic origin	64	452	294	228	510	666	-	411	1 391
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	39	103	78	55 19	110 35	65 9	_	34	135 14
For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	12 1 7	15 27 6	21 10 17	9	16 19	13 13		15 7	74 21
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occasionol use For migront workers	6	17 4	6 -	5 -	16	6	=	l -	5 _ 21
Other vocontBoorded up	13 1	34 2	24 3	16 1	24 2	24 3	_	7	1
ROOMS 1 room	3	17	12	5	19	40	_	55	18
2 rooms 3 rooms	6 14	54 160	42 82	17 32	69 240	182 306	_	38 51	100 273 747
4 rooms 5 rooms	59 98 161	483 549 554	227 405 532	227 198 187	953 1 162 470	603 641 653	- 2 2	226 373 362	949 854
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	160 303	379 372	490 655	1B4 290	159 157	376 376	2 3	362 147 82	371 185
Medion, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units	6.9 7.0	5.5 5.7	6.4 6.5	6.0 6.2	4.8 4.9	5.2 5.3	6.8 7.1	5.3 5.2 5.3	5.1 5.2 5.2
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.9 7.1 5.3	5.6 5.8 4.6	6.4 6.6 4.8	6.1 6.7 4.2	4.8 4.9 4.2	5.2 5.8 4.2	6.8 6.8	5.7 4.5	5.8 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.0							700	0.100
1, detoched	717 44 5	1 672 51 59	1 974 35 25	715 22 24	2 445 33 26	2 104 83 95	9	798 99 76	2 100 302 257
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	- 1	57 3	24 15	119 1	82 62	93 119	_	64	255
10 to 19 20 to 49	<u>-</u> -	14	2 -	22	41 68	170 51	_	3 64	143 164 52
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	33 4	697 15	358 12	231 6	112 328 32	435 27	=	206 21	201 23
Occupied housing units	765	2 465	2 367	1 085	3 119	3 112	9	1 300	3 362
PERSONS IN UNIT	90	492	263	168	1 067	486	1	353	769 1 101
3 persons	330 137	1 020 363 346	960 397	425 204	1 321 237	838 519	6	500 190	576
4 persons 5 persons	129 56	146	442 198 107	174 74 40	196 118 180	512 314 443	ī	153 72 32	526 254 136 2.33 2.35
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	23 2.39 2.37	98 2.23 2.20	2.46 2.47	2.38 2.42	1.87 1.84	2.95 2.60	2.08 2.08	2.09 2.12	2.33 2.35
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.58	2.38	2.39	2.26	2.08	3.41	-	2.03	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	756	2 357	2 294	1 056	2 927	2 580	9	1 268 19	3 211
1.01 to 1.50	5 4 .39	61 47 .45	54 19 .44	23 6 .43	90 102 .46	263 269 .64	.33	13 .46	87 64 .52
VALUE	.37	.43	,-4-4	.43	.40				
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	565	1 061 19	1 409 13	505 2	1 918 18	1 243 20	7	605 3 98	1 536 5 209
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	12 35	125 235 312	101 127 253	19 36 94	259 1 000 437	210 509 314	1 2	311 148	1 021 234 58
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	65 116 194	174 145	369 391	124 164	158 40	105 65	2 -	35 8	58 9
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	60 38	38 9	111 27	39 11	5	13	1 -	=	=
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	20 25 112 600	4 - 67 800	11 6 91 900	10 6 96 600	1 - 51 000	2 1 55 300	78 800	52 900	50 700
Meon (dollors)	133 000	75 700	99 200	108 000	56 100	60 700	86 800	55 800	52 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	60	462	263	230	680	1 116	_	437	1 534
Medion controct rent (dollors)	427 467	368 370	286 332	431 407	325 315 3	336 326 5	=	409 452 65	387 393 5
With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	- - 53	1 250 418	238 235	218	363 653	243 1 070	=	799 366	743 1 509
No cosh rent	7	40	24	12	24	41	-	6	20

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of ferms ond meanings of symbols, see fext)										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP,	Morion County		Keizer city, M	lorion County		S	olem city (pt.), A	Norion County	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	5 487	87	518	2 996	4 293	769	580	898	1 94 8	1 298
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	5 325 3 231 60.7 3 108	78 65 83.3 61	490 164 33.5 160	2 899 2 031 70.1 1 973	4 197 2 664 63.5 2 573	746 565 75.7 548	543 25 4.6 25	868 273 31.5 267	1 829 733 40.1 710	1 220 418 34.3 397
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other race	9 23 56 35	- 1 3 -	1 1 1	4 21 21 12	6 33 21 31	- 3 6 8	- - -	2 3 - 1	4 6 1 12	9 3 8
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	88 3 058 2 094 1 864	- 61 13 12	2 159 326 268	34 1 952 868 805	61 2 544 1 533 1 420	17 538 181 177	25 518 483	6 262 595 556	26 696 1 096 932	15 391 802 668
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce	23 26 115 66	- - - 1	1 9 2 46	8 20 12 23	12 34 14 53	- 1 1 2	4 9 15 7	11 5 8 15	12 41 17 94	8 29 19 78
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	122 1 814	11	52 260	47 782	98 1 383	3 176	11 480	21 550	117 911	106 643
Vocant housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vocant Boarded up	162 26 79 22 6 - 29 2	9 1 2 - 2 - 4 1	28 2 16 — 1 — 9	97 27 23 17 10 - 20	96 15 42 9 12 - 18	23 4 13 1 3 -	37 	30 1 15 7 - - 7	23 65 9 2 - 20	78 10 42 8 4 3 11
ROOMS 1 room	43 179 391 1 186 1 046 1 341	1 1 7 17 21 17	6 51 96 166 62 64	17 39 217 503 650 750	17 103 293 803 866 999	2 6 42 119 154 191	176 130 152 77 16	74 132 215 90 110 90	38 131 346 497 410 251	33 81 215 433 256
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	838 463 5.4 5.4 6.1 4.2	17 9 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 4.8	44 29 4.1 4.5 4.2 6.2 3.6	458 362 5.6 5.6 5.6 6.0 4.3	677 540 5.6 5.6 5.6 6.2 4.3	123 132 5.8 5.9 5.9 6.2 4.5	12 9 2.4 2.6 2.4 5.0 2.3	81 106 3.8 4.4 3.8 6.7 3.0	124 151 4.4 4.7 4.4 5.4 3.8	215 433 256 156 70 54 4.2 4.4 4.3 5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, oftoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	3 369 165 184 278 392 213	75 2 - -	188 10 8 100 72 72	2 058 115 94 163 157 134	2 998 131 121 271 228 132	536 38 50 54 3	68 - 6 13 86	422 13 24 51 92 65	1 333 37 100 110 80 172	578 43 64 86 139 128
20 to 49	152 258 452 24 5 325	- 10 - 78	31 - 12 3 490	26 235 14 2 899	110 54 219 29 4 197	- - 71 4 746	91 103 207 - 6 543	169 56 - 6 868	97 	112 63 68 17 1 220
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1 010 1 977 980 847 340 171 2.34 2.44	10 37 13 11 6 1 2.28 2.23 3.25	163 172 66 43 22 24 1.98 2.19	674 1 154 423 386 161 101 2.17 2.21	888 1 378 772 700 296 163 2.38 2.47 2.18	152 301 133 114 37 9 2.23 2.31	428 90 20 3 1 1 1.50– 1.55–	455 223 78 61 25 26 1.50– 2.10	626 545 263 186 103 106 2.03 2.05 2.01	351 430 180 150 65 44 2.10 2.05 2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	5 111 136 78 .49	75 - 3 .47	446 28 16 .52	2 815 52 32 .44	4 049 107 41 .48	735 8 3 .42	518 3 22 .49	839 9 20 .44	1 687 87 55 .52	1 132 41 47 .55
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 648 5 114 992 1 216 234 74 12 -	44 - 2 19 12 7 4 - -	149 1 8 60 49 13 16 2	1 681 8 127 604 628 122 101 60 222 5	2 348 12 205 848 824 335 113 10	441 1 10 99 179 74 57 15 4	9 - 4 4 1 - - -	245 3 32 88 68 28 21 3	673 15 318 292 38 5 3 1	354 4 142 144 37 9 13 5
\$300,000 or more	63 100 64 200	60 800 65 400	61 100 68 700	62 200 70 700	62 100 64 800	70 200 80 300	41 300 44 700	1 59 800 66 700	40 200 42 200	43 100 49 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cash rent	2 065 362 371 7 614 2 023 35	12 238 235 - - 9 9	325 292 286 - - 322 3 322	859 349 360 1 1 250 840 18	1 514 367 371 7 566 1 479 28	175 441 455 3 1 250 170 2	515 231 251 — — 508	589 230 253 - - 576 13	1 085 276 290 4 509 1 062	795 323 320 2 363 779

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Solem	city (pt.), Mo	orion County—Con.				
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15 (pt.)
All housing units	2 496	2 157	1 852	18	2 803	1 189	2 002	1 767	1 747	17
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	2 404 1 149	2 071 1 222	1 800 872	16	2 637 931	1 135 537	1 964 1 115	1 713 904	1 693 840	16 7
Percent of occupied housing units White	47.8 1 090	59.0 1 184	48.4 832	6.3	35.3 889	47.3 522	56.8 1 087	52.8 883	49.6 82B	43.8 7
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	7	5 10	<u> </u>	7	1 5	8	2 4	2 5	-
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	24 14	iō	18 7	_	6 20	3 6	5 9	10 5	3 2	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	41	21	17	-	29	14 514	19 1 077	14 874	9 821	7
White, not of Hisponic origin	1 068 1 255	1 176 849 807	822 928 841	15 15	880 1 706 1 492	598 543	849 806	809 756	853 820	9
White	1 078 25 33	14 12	11 18	-	41 41 42	11 18	6	6 10	7 6	į į
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	51 68	7 9	30 28	Ξ.	24 107	8 18	11 16	20 17	12 8	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	146	22 797	50 821	_ _ 15	161 1 443	40 523	29 794	37 739	18 810	2
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	1 005	141	821	15	1 443	523		737	0.0	
Vacant housing units	92 23	86 22	52 13	2 -	166 34	54 7	38 9	54 4	54 11	1
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	37 12	30 8	17 13	-	73 4	24 4	20 4	15 9	22 5	=
For seasonol, recreotionol, or occosionol useFor migront workers	2	2		1 _	6	2	2	3 -	3 -	<u>-</u>
Other vocont	17 2	24 1	9 -	1_	49 4	17 3	3 -	23 2	13 3	1
ROOMS						.,		0.4	22	-
1 room	68 153	21 84	30 113	_	110 250	11 81	101 108 152	24 85 265	23 58 284	Ξ.
3 rooms	293 527	244 429	250 510	į	490 704	184 334 319	334 338	383 325	339 261	4 4
5 rooms	620 503	449 403	378 300	j	513 308	179 62	344 284	270 174	211 175	4 3
7 rooms	207 125	276 251	164 107	6 9	204 224 4.3	19 4.5	341 5.4	241 4.9	396 5.1	2
Medion, oll housing units	4.8 4.8 4.9	5.2 5.3 5.2	4 6 4.8 4.6	7.5 7.6 7.5	4.6 4.3	4.5 4.5 4.4	5.5 5.4	5.2 4.9	5.6 5.2	5.6 5.7 5.8
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.6 4.1	6.0 4.0	5.6 3.9	7.0 7.6	5.6 3.7	5.0 3.8	6.5 3.8	6.1 3.8	7.1 3.8	6.8 5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										1.4
1, detoched 1, ottoched	1 567 80	1 712 39	1 018 77	16 -	1 581 96	395 23	1 321 34	1 243 15	1 011	14
2 3 or 4	74 193	67 78	74 104	<u>2</u>	129 300	63 82	56 219	41 98	31 71 172	-
5 to 9	207 135	102 69	123 89	-	269 233	73 120	148 80 38	104 186 69	305 127	Ξ
20 to 49 50 or more	142	6 67	244	Ξ.	145	30 - 396	90 2	2	1	- 3
Mobile home or troiler	84 14	16	110 13	Ξ	15 35	7	14	9	7	16
Occupied housing units	2 404	2 071	1 800	16	2 637	1 135	1 964	1 713	1 693	10
PERSONS IN UNIT	592	739	664	5	935	398 433	595 667	608 574	648 590	1 2
2 persons3 persons	742 398	649 296	618 227	4 5 2	778 401 284	131 82	296 265	236 201	208 157	3 6
4 persons 5 persons	358 160	214 104 69	163 81 47	_	136 103	57 34	87 54	57 37	59 31	-4
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	154 2.32 2.26	1.96 2.03	1.88 1.97	2.25 2.00	1.99 2.02	1.89 1.83	2.08 2.24	1.93 2.13	1.84 2.20	3.83 2.75
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.41	1.81	1.74	2.33	1.97	1.99	1.75	1.63	1.50-	4.20
PERSONS PER ROOM	2 197	2 011	1 712	16	2 450	1 073	1 902	1 670	1 673	14
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	116	42 18	63 25	=	106	40 22	39 23	28 15	14 6	2 -
Meon	.56	.43	.46	.30	.51	.49	.43	.43	.38	.68
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 037	1 145	728	1	838	159	1 053	835	770	4
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	10 291	7 326	3 147	=	23 365	7 97	4 93	8 131	36	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	621 108	570 196	401 157	_	294 114	42 9	386 342	326 209	163 175	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	3	37 8	18 2	_	31 10	1	152 6 <u>5</u>	92 52	147 153	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1 -	1 _	Ξ	ī	• 1	1 -	7 2	13 3	54 25 7	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	_			-			2 -	1 56 100	81 000	67 500
Medion (dollors)	45 800 46 500	46 200 49 000	50 600 51 300	225 000 225 000	41 300 45 600	36 600 40 100	62 600 66 000	62 900	95 800	69 400
CONTRACT RENT					1 100	504	044	801	846	0
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	307	834 315	924 308	15 458	1 692 289 295	596 277 284	846 349 399	298 314	335 370	263 307
Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	2	315 6 259	299 9 329	457 -	8 334	264 2 225	101 852	1 575	15 648	_
Meon controct rent (dollors)	1 223	258 813 15	894 21	14	1 654 30	586 8	737 8	784 16	816 15	9 -
No cosh rent	10	13	21		50	•	_			

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				S	olem city (pt.), Mo	rion County—Co	in.			
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
All housing units	1 181	2 434	872	6	1 326	3 264	2 996	3 360	328	318
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						•				
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 083 686	2 368 1 098	816 595	6	1 278 860	3 140 1 679	2 917 2 225	3 280 2 206	320 302	311 298
Percent of occupied housing units White	63.3	46.4 1 021	72.9 588	66.7	67.3 837	53.5 1 645	76.3 2 160	67.3 2 140	94.4 299	95.8 294
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	5 6	6 11	1 5	Ξ	3 4	3 9	9 11	7 14	1	2
Asion or Pocific Islander Other race	17 15	48 12	1 -	Ξ	11 5	16 6	33 12	32 13	2 -	i
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	25 634	26 1 010	2 586	_ 4	10 832	18 1 633	32 2 141	30 2 123	4 295	3 293
Renter-occupied housing units	397 363	1 270 1 138	221 200	2 2	418 389	1 461 1 389	692 660	1 074 1 036	18 18	13 13
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder	3 9 12	18 23 61	8 1	Ξ	6 8 9	11 15 24	9	4 10 10	=	Ξ.
Other race	10	30	11	-	6	22	9	14	Ξ.	=
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	21 354	60 1 109	12 199	2	16 380	50 1 363	22 647	35 1 015	18	13
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	98	66	56	_	48	124	79	80	8	7
For rent	27 59	8 38	1 50	Ξ	15 15	19 84	17 25	28 27	3	- - 2
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonol, recreationol, or occosionol use For migrant workers	2	13 1	2	=	9 4 -	6 5	21 2	14	3	1
Other vacant	9	6	3	Ξ	5 1	10	14	8	2	4
ROOMS		·			•		·			
1 room2 rooms	40 43	85 195	22 33 87	_	14 137	63 148	5 53	8 49	-	3 7
3 rooms	97 243	265 566	272	ī	78 129	281 752	157 273	118 418	2 8	24 97 102 62 14
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	283 276 122	540 512 189	214 141	2	232 294 233	599 622 384	459 675 600	854 945 554	26 69 81	62 14
8 or more roams Medion, oll housing units	77 5.1	82 4.7	61 42 4.6	2	209 5.7	415 5.1	774 6.3	414 5.7	142 7.2	9 4.8
Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.1	4.7 4.7	4.8 4.5	6.5 7.2 6.5	5.6 5.8	5.3 5.2	6.4 6.3	5.8 5.8	7.5 7.2	4.8 4.8
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 4.2	5.5 3.9	4.8 4.2	6.5 7.5	6.4 3.6	6.2 4.1	6.8 4.4	6.2 4.8	7.3 6.4	4.8 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	442	1 222	207	,	0.44	1 814	2 491	2 188	311	7
1, attoched	643 22 36	1 223 37 29	207 55 70	6 -	846 18 12	126 96	75 79	487 180	11	É
3 or 4 5 to 9	49 84	109 282	9	Ξ	21 88	228 131	73 89	136 113	_	<u>-</u>
10 to 19 20 to 49	50 38	167 222	8 -	Ξ	136 69	229 225	100 72	99 49	_	1 -
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	238 21	73 267 25	460 50	=	134 2	267 132 16	5 12	83 25	1 2	309
Occupied housing units	1 083	2 368	816	6	1 278	3 140	2 917	3 280	320	311
PERSONS IN UNIT	055	(01	071		0/1	000	5/2	639	30	121
1 person. 2 persons 3 persons	255 414 161	681 706 395	271 381 62	2	261 480 198	883 1 120 495	562 1 097 493	1 162 597	118 60	173
4 persons 5 persons 5	123	346 151	59 26	1	240 72 27	424 149	484 200	616 191	73 31	11 3 2
6 or more persons	48 2.19	89 2.21	17 1.86	3.50	2.29	69 2.11	81 2.32	75 2.36	2.70 2.70	1.70
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.26 2.05	2.26 2.15	1.75 2.31	3.50 3.50	2.46 1.85	2.25 1.93	2.36 2.15	2.44 2.18	2.61 3.36	1.70 1.75
PERSONS PER ROOM									010	210
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	1 029 24 30	2 234 81	785 16	6	1 242 21 15	3 063 54 23	2 861 45 11	3 235 37 8	319 1	310
Mean	.51	53 .54	15 .44	.47	.46	.44	.41	.45	.40	.35
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	449	795	144	4	702	1 438	2 073	1 974	276	3
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	5 65	56	2 4		1 23	3 90	2 83	1 27	5	- 1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	198	607 93	77 43	2	190 193	627 379	471 695	515 759	8 24	1 -
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	30 -	29 10	12 5	1 -	114 127	155 128	448 260	410 230	72 114	- 1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	-	=	1	_	32 17	27 14 7	71 20 11	28	23 18 6	Ξ
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	_	50 600	56 900	55 000	3 2 73 600	60 000	73 000	70 900	111 500	57 500
Mean (dollors)	56 300	52 900	60 600	56 900	86 900	71 900	82 800	76 500	127 200	58 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	393	1 260	217	2	418	1 453	687	1 056	17	13
Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	398	356 405	355 348	750 869	330 361	355 403	348 380	428 441	613 571	220 455
Mean contract rent (dollars)		120 961	682	-	-	106 1 019	5 678	566 1 027	- - 17	1 250
No meals included in rent No cosh rent	383	1 120 20	213 2	2 -	411 7	1 331 16	666 16	1 037 15	- 17	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see fext]	Solem city (ot.), Morion	Woodburn city,	Marion County			Remainder of	Morion County		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	County	Con.	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02			Keriolidei oi			
	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing unitsTENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	-	414	3 138	1 784	-	55	32		200	372
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units		384	3 030	1 757	_	52	22	_	197	388
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	=	249 64.8	2 355 77.7	908 51.7	Ξ	48 92.3	20 90.9	_	162 82.2	326 84.0
White Block	=	246	2 253	823	Ξ	46	20	_	157	320 l
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	=	3	4 9 88	6 6 70	=	1	Ξ	Ξ	1 2	3 - 2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	_	7	141	129	_		20	-	3 156	8 314
White, not of Hisponic origin	_	240 135 129	2 198 675 534	765 849 593	Ξ	46 4 4	2 2	Ξ	35 32	62 59
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	=	3	3 5	2 8	Ξ	Ė	=	Ξ	<u></u>	2
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	=	2	130	3 243	Ξ	=	Ξ.	=	1	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_	6 125	176 487	407 430	_	_ 4	- 2	Ξ	2 31	3 57
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	=	30 16	108 35	27	_	3 2	10	=	3 2	<u>:</u>
For rent	=	8 4	16 19 16	8 3 2	=	_ 	- 7	Ξ	_	2
For migront workersOther vocont	=	<u>:</u>	22	7	_	1	1	_	<u></u>	ī
Boorded up	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	Ī
ROOMS 1 room	_	-	19	31	-	_	-	-	1	17
2 rooms3 rooms	_	4 8 141	68 236 943	140 182 385	=	3 4 10	- 4	=	8 29	10 61
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	=	73 63	1 144 452	346 355	=	17 17	12 4	Ξ	30 52	76 73 65 90
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	_	67 58	147 129	192 153	Ξ	3	5 7	_	36 43	65 90 5.9
Medion, oll housing units	_	5.2 5.6	4.8	4.9 5.0	Ξ	5.1 5.0 5.1	5.5 6.2 6.7	Ξ	6.1 6.2 6.1	6.1 6.0
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	5.3 6.5 4.1	4.8 4.9 4.2	4.9 5.9 4.0	=	5.1 5.5	6.9 5.5	_	6.2 5.3	6.2 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		7.1								200
1, detoched1, ottoched		157 13	2 362 31	1 126 68	=	6	18	_	157 1	290 6
3 or 4	=	10 119	25 82 62	83 86 116	=	=		=	1	î -
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	_	22	41 68	170 51	_	Ξ	_	_	=	_
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	_	91	112 323	70	_	49	14	-	41	92 1
Occupied housing units	1	384	32 3 030	14 1 757	_	- 52	22	-	197	388
PERSONS IN UNIT						•	2		. 21	67
1 person2 persons	=	76 162 69 55	1 058 1 295 221 177	260 427 314	_	21 24 3	3 10 2 2	=	92 30	144 76
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	-	55 19	177	301 197	=	2	3	_	30	62 21
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	_	2.22 2.23	174	258 3.11	_	2 1.71	2 2.30	_	13 2.34 2.28	18 2.38 2.41
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	=	2.23 2.19	1.82 2.04	2,74 3.44	=	1.71 3.50			2.89	2.15
PERSONS PER ROOM		070		1 204		50	22	_	. 192	376
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	-	378 5	2 844 87 99	1 384 166 207	=	1	- -	-	. 4	9
Meon		.43		.69	-	.39	.45	_	45	.44
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	138	1 871	794	_	1	12	_	. 91	223
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	_	1	18 254	11 135	_	ī			. <u>-</u> 3	17 49
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	_	16 16	993 427	363 221 45	=	=	. 2 . 2	-	30	56 57 38
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	. -	52 57 9	144 32 2	16	. =		. 2	-	- 21 - 1	38 5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	Ξ	í		2 -	=	-	-	-	- 2 	_
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	:	99 300			=	27 500 27 500	. 75 000 83 500		76 500 85 200	77 100 79 100
Meon (dollors)	-	105 300	55 400	56 400	_	27 300	. 03 300		55 230	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	135 445		838 346	-	212			- 27 - 288	55 315
Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	. -	443 444 -	314	338	-	244		-	- 299 	331
Meon controct rent (dollars) No meols included in rent	=	133	363	262	=	. 2	-		- - 25 2	52 3
No cosh rent		2	2 22	12	-	-				

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Mo	rion County—Con.				
Area	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 26	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 101
All housing units	323	129	5	193	476	1 394	693	2 445	726	511
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	286	125 100	5 5	189 151	445 396	1 330 1 010	672 508	2 367 2 057	701 583	489 313
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	90.2 283	80.0 97	100.0	79.9 146	89.0 395	75.9 972 2	75.6 503	86.9 2 028	83.2 573	64.0 298
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other race	- 2 1	2 1 -	=	2 1 2	1	4 16 16	$\frac{2}{3}$	13 8 7	5 2 2	2 - 13
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	280 31	97 25	5	3 145 38	395 49	43 945 320	5 501 164	20 2 014 310	7 569 118	16 295 176
WhiteBlock	29	23	Ξ	38	46 1	289	155	299 3	107	152
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	1	1	Ξ	=	- - 2	4 3 24	1 1 7	3 - 5	3 2 6	1 2 21
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	4 26	1 23	Ξ.	38	2 46	60 252	8 154	9 294	10 103	39 134
VACANCY STATUS	20	25		30						
For sole only For rent	$\frac{6}{2}$	4	Ξ	4 2	31 9	64 10	21 2	78 21 10	25 3	22
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use	-	2	Ξ	1 -	4 6	12 3 11	3	17 6	2	4 2
For migront workersOther vocont	4	ī	Ξ	ī	1	4 24	2 9	24 3	15	8 6
ROOMS	_	_	-	-	'		-	3	'	_
1 room 2 rooms	- 4	ī	Ξ	,ī	3 6	11 40	3 11	12 42	5 13	19
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	29	10 13 33 22		14 15 29	12 51 72	87 250 272	30 72 110	82 227 405	24 86 125	31 72 92
6 rooms 7 rooms	36 79 64	24	i 2	42 39	92 79	284 228	169 128	532 490	124 117	109
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units	105 6.6 6.8	26 5.8 6.1	1 6.8 7.0	53 6.4 6.5	161 6.5 6.8	222 5.6 5.8	170 6.2 6.4	655 6.4 6.5	232 6.4 6.6	68 120 5.9 6.1
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6 6.7	5.8 6.1	6.8 6.8	6.4 6.7	6.6 6.8	5.7 6.0	6.2 6.5	6.4 6.6	6.4 6.8	5.9 6.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.0	5.1	-	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.8	5.3
1, detoched	266 4	11 7	5	163 1	406 33	1 054 11	566 7	1 974 35 25	558 9	395 6
2	=	Ξ	_	1	2	9 3	2	24	14	6 3 6
10 to 19 20 to 49	1 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ė	=	Ξ	15 2 -	Ξ	=
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	52	9 2	=	27 1	32 2	307 10	109 5	358 12	140 5	94 1
Occupied housing units	317	125	5	189	445	1 330	672	2 367	701	489
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	35	17	1	20	60	209	101	263	92	77
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	129 70	54 25	3 -	69 33 30	212 77	509 206 218	268 105 105	960 397	263 135 119	169 66 78
5 persons6 or more persons	51 22 10	16 10 3	- 1	24 13	56 25 15	101 87	49 44	442 198 107	55 37	78 43 56 2.49
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.46 2.41	2.34 2.28	2.00 2.00	2.67 2.70	2.27 2.27	2.40 2.33	2.38 2.34	2.46 2.47 2.39	2.48 2.50 2.39	2.49 2.38 3.20
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	3.29	2.71	_	2.50	2.22	2.82	2.60	2.37	2.37	3.20
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	312 4	121 2	5 -	181 7	437 4	1 237 53	648 17	2 294 54 19	678 18 5	445 22
1.51 or more	.41	.44	.40	.48	.39	40 .50	.45	19 .44	.43	22 22 .51
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	207	73	4	105	289	573	209	1 409	367	136
Less thon \$20,000	3 4	2 3	Ξ	1 4	7	18 112	1 14	13 101	1 19	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	12 62	22 19 10	- - 2	22 25 22	27 41 44	116 121 92	23 79 52 35	127 253 369	34 78 72	14 42 33 17 17
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	62 55 42 20	10	2 2 -	22 23 5 2	80 37	84 23	4	391 111	107 30	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	1	3	Ξ	2	20 14 19	5 2	1 -	27 11	10 10	4 2
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)	86 800 103 400	67 500 85 900	100 000 101 300	80 400 89 800	114 200 138 500	65 700 73 000	77 200 81 700	91 900 99 200	94 600 109 000	66 700 79 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollars)	338 338 363	20 350 362	=	31 431 389	43 394 418	262 305 306	99 316 339	263 286 332	95 321 350	120 311 308
With meals included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors)	_	_	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	238	Ξ	=
No meals included in rentNo cosh rent	21 2	20	=	27 4	36 7	228 34	88 11	235 24	85 10	66 54

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Morion	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 832	91	1 393	1 279	4 344	1 425	3 478	3 267	-	-
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	2 737 2 155 78.7 2 083	89 64 71.9 62	1 355 1 021 75.4 959	1 255 884 70.4 848	4 176 2 998 71.8 2 967	1 047 731 69.8 715	3 386 2 370 70.0 2 334	3 142 2 430 77.3 2 360	=	=
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	1 7 7 57	- - 2	1 12 3 46	1 4 3 28	1 13 4 13	12 1 3	3 17 6 10	1 25 6 38	=	=
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	99 2 040 582 523	62 25 23	97 910 334 292	61 815 371 317	39 2 942 1 178 1 134	6 712 316 285	29 2 316 1 016 980	73 2 324 712 652	1 = =	=
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	2 7 4 46	- - - 2	- 2 - 40	1 8 3 42	1 9 1 33	14 1 16	3 16 5 12	21 3 36	=======================================	Ē
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	70 501	23	96 236	77 282	64 1 105	21 280	21 974	61 631	=	Ξ
Vocant housing units For sole only	95 17 32 12 9 -	2 - - - - - 2	38 2 5 10 4 - 17 2	24 2 7 1 2 - 12	168 25 37 20 11 4 71	378 25 30 12 268 43	92 21 48 3 1 - 19	125 37 17 20 5 - 46 2	-	-
ROOMS 2 rooms	34 105	-	9 42	12 44	25 97	39 98	29 127	17 55	:	=
3 rooms	177 522 662 553 377	4 10 18 18	124 218 295 298 184	88 194 285 261 180	272 731 914 911 604	155 318 329 259 113	235 611 691 723 496	168 489 851 765 439	= = =	=======================================
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Medion, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion	402 5.4 5.6 5.4 5.6 4.6	28 6.2 6.6 6.3 6.5 5.8	223 5.5 5.7 5.6 5.8 4.8	215 5.6 5.7 5.6 6.0 4.3	790 5.6 5.8 5.7 6.1 4.4	114 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.3 4.2	566 5.6 5.7 5.6 6.1 4.1	483 5.6 5.8 5.6 5.8 4.8	=	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9	1 659 38 44 58 6	83 2 1	978 15 12 7 3	957 7 30 28	3 257 82 130 135 83	933 9 11 34 25	2 329 94 152 128 98	2 431 51 41 44 9	=	=
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	994 32	- - - 5	365 13	66 50 - - 133 8	61 - - 573 23	3 - 398 12	184 - - 474 19	21 - - 647 23	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = =
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 737	89	1 355	1 255	4 176	1 047	3 386	3 142	-	-
1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units.	542 942 473 427 207 1146 2.38 2.33	9 26 16 19 13 6 3.09 2.93	226 411 205 211 117 185 2.70 2.48	269 374 192 169 107 144 2.46 2.42	876 1 430 641 646 334 249 2.35 2.35	268 388 133 146 69 43 2.16 2.12	696 1 158 557 534 274 167 2.36 2.42	467 1 017 590 617 266 185 2.65 2.56	-	- - - - -
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2.71 2 575 95	3.22 83 3	3.33 1 196 97	2.59 1 146 62	2.34 3 995 130	2.32 989 43	2.15 3 280 78	2.92 3 015 94	-	-
1.51 or more Mean VALUE	67	.49	62 .58	47 .54	51 .47	15 .50	28 .48	.51	Ξ	=
Specified owner-occupied housing units	132	47 - 5 7 10 14 8 3	449 9 75 146 93 60 49 13	550 6 76 254 150 40 15 6	1 873 17 259 568 473 274 225 45	413 14 119 128 73 38 31 7	1 597 10 149 575 481 209 138 24	1 525 31 323 572 258 150 154 27		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more————————————————————————————————————	10	81 900 84 000	58 900 68 300	53 200 58 500	64 100 70 500	50 700 58 700	4 1 62 000 68 000	2 1 51 000 62 900	=	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	324 335	19 369 368 -	27 8 291 287 2	316 296 289 2	1 051 313 308 6	289 259 267 —	950 297 305 18	637 305 307	=	
Mean controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	413 457	17 2	213 247 29	375 298 16	477 981 64	263 26	766 894 38	596 41	Ξ	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder	of Morion County-	-Con.			Totals for split trac Coun	ty
Area	Troct 110.95	Troct 110.96	Troct 110.97	Troct 110.98	Troct 111.98	Troct 112.98	Troct 311	Troct 52	Troct 53.9
Alt housing units	-	-	-	3	_	-	-	3 534	2 36
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF						,			
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	_			3				3 447	2 25
Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2	_		-	2 304	1 92
Percent of occupied housing units White	=	_	Ξ	66.7 2		Ξ	_:	66.8 2 258	85. 1 90
8lock	-	-	-	_	=	<u>-</u>	-	2	, ,
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	Ξ		Ξ	_	_	_	-	11 24	1
Other roce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 2	-	_	_	30 2 236	1 89
Renter-occupied housing units	-	Ī	_	į	=	Ξ.	-	1 143	32
White	Ξ		_	1	_	Ξ	_	1 076 9	31
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 18	
Other roce	_	Ξ.	_	_	_	Ξ	_	24	
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	2 29
White, not of Hisponic origin	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 042	29
ACANCY STATUS									
or sole only	_	_		_	_	<u>-</u>	-	87 21	10 3
or rentented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2
or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use		Ξ.	Ξ.		Ξ	Ξ	-	9 3	
or migrant workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1 2
8oorded up	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	2	4
ROOMS									
room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3
rooms	Ξ		_	ī	_	_	_	102 282	4 10
rooms	-	-	-	i	-	-	-	509	29
rooms		Ξ		ī	Ξ	Ξ	_	566 688	29 39 39 44 65 6.
rooms	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	623 741	44
Medion, all housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	4.0	Ξ	_	_	5.9	6.
Aean, oll housing unitsAedion, occupied housing units	_	Ξ	_	4.3 4.0	Ξ	_	=	6.0 5.9	6. 6.
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedian, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	4.5 4.0	-	-	-	6.7	6.
	_	-	_	4.0	-	-	~	4.0	4.
JNITS IN STRUCTURE , detoched				,				2 500	2 04
, ottoched	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_		Ξ.	Ξ	_	128	2
or 4	_	_		Ξ		_	-	82 294	
to 9	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	87	1
0 to 49	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	112 119	3 7
O or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 2	Ξ	Ξ		171 22	13
ther	-	-	_	_	=	Ξ	-	19	2
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3 447	2 25
ERSONS IN UNIT									
persons	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	=	-	773 1 226	419 1 000
persons	=	Ξ	Ξ	į	Ξ	Ξ	-	580	29. 32. 13. 8. 2.2 2.2
persons		_	Ξ	1	_	-	-	528 221	32 13
or more persons	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	119	8
ledion, owner-occupied housing units	=	Ξ.	Ξ	3.00 3.00	Ξ	_	Ξ	2.28 2.42	2.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	3.00	-	-	-	1.89	2.2
ERSONS PER ROOM									
.00 or less	_	-	-	2	-	-	-	3 358	2 214
.51 or more	_	=	Ξ	1 -	Ξ	Ξ	-	52 37	3i 1i
lean	-	-	-	.69	-	-	-	.43	.41
ALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2 114	1 44
20.000 to \$39 999	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	79	2
40,000 to \$59,999	Ξ	_	_	-	_	-		416 857	12 45
80,000 to \$99,999	-	_	=	Ξ.	=	_	=	495	41
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u></u>		Ξ	_	197 45	32 6
200,000 to \$249,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6
300,000 or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	= =	Ξ	Ξ	_	í	
Aedion (dollors)		-	Ξ	187 500 187 500	-	-	_	72 100 77 700	84 70 95 00
				10, 300				7, 700	/5 50
ONTRACT RENT								1 105	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	Ξ	Ξ	Ī.	1 263	-	Ξ	-	1 125 347	25 :
Mean contract rent (dollors)	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	337	36
Mean contract rent (dollors) o meals included in rent	=	=	=	-		Ξ	-	337	1 06 22 2
								1 109	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem	city (pt.), Polk Co	unty			Remoi	nder of Polk Co	unty		
Area	Troct 51	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02	Troct 204
All housing units	1 112	3 455	763	79	1 599	443	4 970	2 501	2 161	1 895
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 027	3 371	726	76	1 528	419	4 811	2 383	2 063 1 397	1 763 1 325
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	330 32.1	2 244 66.6	587 80.9	60 78.9	1 341 87.8	302 72.1	3 301 68.6	1 177 49.4	67.7	75.2
WhiteBlack	320	2 199 2	582 —	59 -	1 321 2	297 -	3 253 1	1 142 2	1 275	1 283
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 2	11 23	5	ī	4 8	4 –	21 16	6 8	13 7	35 4
Other roce	1 7	9 28	-	-	6 15	1	10 33	19 31	97 138	3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	314	2 179	580 139	2 57	1 312 187	293 117	3 231 1 510	1 129 1 206	1 234 666	1 279 438
Renter-occupied housing units	697 635	1 127 1 061	137	16 15	176	117	1 442	1 063	530	411
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	18	16	2	- - 1	2	Ξ.	36 5	19 68	, 9 7	25
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	6 35	. 17	=	_	9	=	25	44	111	2
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	48 623	60 1 027	7 130	15	16 169	117	1 429	58 1 049	134 506	8 405
VACANCY STATUS	525									
Vacant housing units For sale only	85 39	84 20	37 15	3	71 15	24	159 32	118 17	98 17	132 16
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	23	30	16	2	4 7	6	44 49	65 11	15 5	24 19
For seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use For migront workers	2	3	2	_	, 5 17	=	6	7	9 1	12
Other vocont	12	22	4	_	23 5	11	28	18	51 	61 4
ROOMS		•			·	·	_			
1 room 2 rooms	27 97	20 101	12 21	3	19 25	5	51 130	47 162	31 90	16 52
3 rooms	253 366	280 505	60 219	2	41 80	16 52	330 880	307	168 409	128 361
4 rooms5 rooms	169 114	553 677	194 121	13 11	197 274	52 90 102	1 128 1 076	633 450 411	515 432	418 403
6 rooms	48 38	608 711	65	15	384 579	64 112	676 699	224 267	239 277	262 255
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	4.0	5.9	71 4.9	6.9 6.7	6.9 7.0	6.1 6.3	5.5 5.6	4.7 5.0	5.2 5.4	5.4 5.6
Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	4.2	6.0 5.9	5.1 4.9	6.9 7.3	7.0 7.0 7.1	6.1	5.5 6.0	4.8	5.3 5.7	5.5 5.7
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.9 3.7	6.7 4.0	5.2 3.4	4.5	5.7	6.3 5.5	4.3	6.0 3.9	4.3	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1 400	254	3 369	1 334	1 521	1 421
1, detoched	585 64	2 429 127	615 17	71	1 428 8	356	123 153	70 122	52 58	11
2 3 or 4	50 148	80 293	2 5	2	3 3	-	196 143	165 227	65 30	14
5 to 9 10 to 19	82 151	85 112	11 32	2 -	=	=	133 70	293 106	46 52	-
20 to 4950 or more	5	119 171	79 -	-	-	-	116 637	170	324	407
Mobile home or troilerOther	24 8	20 19	2	2 -	135 22	80 5	30	14	13	14
Occupied housing units	1 027	3 371	726	76	1 528	419	4 811	2 383	2 063	1 763
PERSONS IN UNIT	427	754	238	19	181	58	1 024	520	430	336
1 person	300 133	1 195 567	374 41	31 13	628 252	161 75 65 35 25	1 762 760	916 446	605 341	654 267
4 persons	95 35	521 217	49 12	7 4	273 123	65 35	760 721 360 184	290 136	347 187	245 174 87
6 or more persons	37 1,79	117 2.28	1.83	2.11	71 2.43	25 2.44	184 2.28	75 2.23	153 2.49	2.33
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	1.88 1.73	2.43 1.89	1.86	2.08 2.21	2.40 2.79	2.40 2.60	2.31 2.20	2.38 2.09	2.44 2.71	2.28 2.69
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	954 37	3 286 51	712	72	1 502 18	406 9	4 644 117	2 291 53	1 866 101	1 674 59 30
1.51 or more	36 .52	34 .44	.39	.35	.40	.45	50 .47	39 .50	96 .54	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	295 9	2 075	549 _	39	898	78 3	2 251 26		8 74 32	637
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	158 103	76 413	8 67	3 3	18 60	18 24	408 837	118 376	230 413	203 193 104 55
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	22	846 488	259 161	11 7	196 257	22 8	581 222		111 42	104 55
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	Ĩ	190 39	46	7 6	276 62	3 -	146 29	4	38 5	36
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	15	2	1	, 15 3	=	2 -	1	2 1	
\$300,000 or more	38 300	71 900	76 300	85 000	93 100	52 500	56 100	57 400	46 400	46 100
Mean (dollors)	40 000	77 200	80 500	102 200	104 000	55 900	61 100	61 600	51 700	53 500
CONTRACT RENT	687	1 113	138	12	114	71	1 449	1 185	59 9	365
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	278 316	348	287 335	313 359	365 414	269 281	301 318	291	292 279	27: 27:
With meols included in rent	316 32 1 153	1	1 063	-	-		77 906	2 988	4 281	463 319
Meon controct rent (dollors)							1 326	1 158	562 33	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		2 174 57.4 1 616 42.6		2 140 128 128 138 138 138 138 138 138	1 061 1 302 602 505 213 107 2.14 2.19	3 672 80 38 .48	1 541 3 165 916 916 928 6 286 54 115 54 54 1 15 54 600 57 700	1 594 366 422 422 183 903 1 384
Tract 16	6 175	3 916 63.4 2 259 36.6	69 1 222 1 223 1 570 1 570 1 570 1 5.5 5.5 6.0 6.0	3 897 171 171 286 391 211 211 211 38 38	1 237 1 237 1 097 1 097 382 174 2.28 2.31	6 006 114 55 47	3 058 9 9 9 1 172 1 146 1 345 275 275 94 1 4 1 2 1 2 62 600 63 900	2 220 366 375 375 2 170 2 45
Tract 15	4 006	2 580 64.4 1 426 35.6	16 87 726 737 747 747 645 645 646 43	2 845 125 109 248 116 116 200 26	1 865 1 338 5734 677 2 276 2 2.14 2 14	3.888 87 31 .47	2 274 111 199 815 801 328 108 10 62 200 64 800	1 408 367 371 7 566 1 374
Troct 14	2 800	1 993 71.2 807 28.8	2 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 98 88 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	657 1 133 401 369 151 2.26 2.20 1.99	2 732 42 26 .43	1 639 123 870 580 580 580 70 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	797 351 362 1 250 777
Tract 4	1 493	557 37.3 936 62.7	22 25 27 27 27 109 109 3.5 3.9	% 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	483 552 208 1208 1.98 1.91	1 435 36 22 24 .49	48 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	929 306 309 303 363 17
Salem city (pt.)	4 934	3 101 62.8 1 833 37.2	187 187 533 863 862 862 867 796 5.4 5.3	6 442284289488	1 387 1 826 702 703 633 646 140 2.29 1.76	4 804 82 48 48 43	2 86 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 810 313 329 329 1 125 1 751 24
Totol	17 318	11 731 67.7 5 587 32.3	2 2 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 40	12 223 422 422 423 786 786 488 629 354 257 1 665	3 855 6 448 2 448 1 177 1 177 2.33 2.08	16 762 362 194 .45	8 334 113 113 2 334 1 779 150 374 69 000	5 237 302 315 315 118 952 4 924
Voodburn city	4 203	3 076 73.2 1 127 26.8	113 113 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	3 105 70 73 73 86 44 133 86 36 44 133 86 36 44 133 86 36 44 133 86 36 44 133 86 36 44 133 86 44	1 282 1 655 3 445 2 27 2 29 2 29 2 29 2 29	3 926 137 140 .48	2 500 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7	1 107 339 331 1 073 3 1
Salem city (pt.)	33 739	18 599 55.1 15 140 44.9	764 8 662 8 662 8 663 9 834 4 072 6 0. 4 0.	20 511 1 189 1 189 2 054 2 137 2 260 234	10 434 11 713 4 897 4 194 1 622 1 622 2.05 2.17 1.83	32 761 636 342 .45	15 315 2 243 5 780 3 683 1 246 275 1 124 275 1 101 58 200 67 100	15 010 327 345 345 385 14 368 14 368 257
Keizer city	7 924	5 254 66.3 2 670 33.7	38 158 1607 1 607 1 239 1 239 1 239 6.1 6.1	5 448 286 250 250 333 313 311 1134 499 45	1 824 2 915 1 314 1 160 471 240 2.23 2.32	7 715 148 61 .45	4 469 1 557 1 557 1 6557 1 6557 276 86 27 27 27 27 27 4 4 60 60	2 636 356 365 365 11 12 2 575 50
ayesville CDP	5 045	3 169 62.8 1 876 37.2	36 130 130 1013 1013 1013 123 123 451 5.5 6.1	3 232 154 158 236 319 177 126 199 423	1 976 1 908 931 931 1 133 2.31 2.41 2.13	4 912 95 38 .47	2 385 110 5 110 844 1 1811 2335 777 12 12 64 400	1 848 363 373 373 5 7 780 1 807 36
Four Corners COP H	4 411	2 580 58.5 1 831 41.5	63 116 2669 2669 1 208 1 146 146 257 5.7 5.7	2 681 296 296 272 272 1127 100 100 395	1 094 1 561 1 723 1 723 2 22 2 24 2 15	4 289 82 40 40 .48	2 065 8 8 8 8 1 281 370 93 17 1 7 1 7 1 2 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	1 811 392 408 68 68 1 776 1 719
Total	78 937	50 851 64.4 28 086 35.6	- 063 - 063	52 260 2 2415 2 2433 3 3 248 3 3 284 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19 870 28 239 12 921 10 921 4 740 2 975 2.19 2.02	76 248 1 759 930 .46	37 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	27 115 336 347 505 505 25 841 26 841
Solem, OR MSA	96 255	62 582 65.0 33 673 35.0	1 229 1 239 2 22 2 20 148 2 20 148 19 735 112 841 13 514 6.04	2 4 883 2 716 2 716 2 716 3 712 3 815 1 2 509 1 0 075 591	23 725 34 687 11 928 11 3 928 5 917 3 611 2.20 2.20 2.20	93 010 2 121 1 124 1 46	6 133 3399 112 399 12 399 12 399 12 399 13 399 10 399 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	32 352 330 342 623 30 765 964
Area	Occupied housing units	FEMORE Percent of occupied housing units	room rooms r	ANTS IN STRUCTURE detached ottoched or 4 or 4 or 9 or 10 19 or 40 or 70 19 or 40	Persons IN UNIT Person Person Persons Persons Persons Persons Or more persons or more persons edion, coupled housing units edion, owner-occupied housing units	- KERSONS PER ROOM	ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Specified owner-occupied housing units. Specified owner-occupied housing units. Spot Onto 18 59999 Spot Onto 18 59999 Spot Onto 18 59999 Spot Onto 18 524999 Spot Onto 18 52499 Spot Onto 18 52499 Spot Onto 18 52499 Spot Onto 18 52499 Spot Onto 18	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meas included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent
	Area Solem, OR Four Corners Salem city Solem city Tract 4 Tract 14 Tract 15 Tract 14 Tract 15	Area Solem, OR MSA Total Four Corners CORP Hayesville CDP Keizer city Solem city Total Tract 14 Tract 15 Tract	AFEQ Solem OR. Solem OR. Four Connets Solem of Part Connets Solem of Part Connets Solem of Part Connets Four Connets Four Connets Solem of Part Connets Four Connets Four Connets Reizer of Part Connets Solem of Part Connets Four Connets Fo	Solem OR Total Four Corners	According blooking with Solem OR Total decoration Solem OR Total decoration T	Compact based watch the based with compact based watch to be a compact based watch based with the based based watch based with the based based watch based watch based watch based watch based based watch based	Compared building with No. 255 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Compact National with Comp

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Salem city (pt.), Morion County	Tract 5 Tract 7	2 168 1 673	1 090 832 50.3 49.7 1 078 841 49.7 50.3	56 27 123 88 247 227 448 448 522 349 528 349 194 160 120 130 4.9 5.7 5.6	1 404 939 67 68 67 68 86 118 1182 110 114 81 112 81 81 112 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	563 645 709 586 358 199 318 143 125 68 223 1.84 2.23 1.84 2.24 1.63	2 049 1 620 70 42 49 11 53 .43	980 699 9 75 141 275 386 103 149 1 2 18 1 3 2 1 45 800 50 600 46 600 51 300	1 069 837 305 307 306 297 40 329 1 050 808 1 17
	Troct 4 (pt.)	1 065	397 37.3 668 62.7	288 168 332 216 138 138 449 45 5.3 3.9	510 510 510 520 520 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 54	328 338 338 115 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03	1 021 23 21 203.	339 138 138 138 138 13 44 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	662 322 318 363 646 14
	Troct 3	1 642	710 43.2 932 56.8	24 263 263 348 2248 110 110 3.4 5	1 156 32 73 73 83 150 150 74 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	598 220 229 158 75 76 1.94 1.84	1 560 53 29 .49	652 3 282 3 88 3 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	923 278 291 3 600 903 17
Keizer city, Marian County	Troct 15 (pt.)	3 993	2 573 64.4 1 420 35.6	8 1 2 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 8 7 1 8 1 8	2 835 125 109 2 109 116 116 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 864 1 336 276 276 134 2 235 2 13	3 875 87 31 31	2 270 1191 1191 1191 1198 1198 1198 1198 119	1 402 367 372 7 7 568 1 368
Keizer city, A	Tract 14 (pt.)	2 778	1 973 71.0 805 29.0	15 18 18 18 18 18 604 604 604 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	1 923 86 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	654 1123 377 367 148 87 2.15 2.20 1.98	2 710 42 26 26 .43	1 62 1 88 588 688 688 77 118 118	796 351 362 1 250 777 18
Hayesville CDP, Marian County	Tract 16 (pt.)	4 972	3 108 62.5 1 864 37.5	35 1308 1 3080 1 273 1 273 810 444 6.1 6.1	3 170 152 158 23 2 3 3 9 177 177 198 198 198	966 1 873 776 776 306 1 33 2.31 2.41	4 841 95 36 47	2 545 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	1 837 363 373 373 780 1 799 33
Four Corners COP, Marion County	Troct 18 (pt.)	3 151	1 739 55.2 1 412 44.8	13 855 855 855 857 878 878 878 878 878 878	1 925 2270 2270 219 1125 140 140 17	746 1 065 2 454 4 74 2 15 1 02 2 20 2 20 2 20	3 052 88 31 31	1 471 1 95 1 96 979 2 25 5 7 7 7 8 0 800 5 2 800 5 2 800 5 2 800 5 3 400	1 398 388 394 44 4 857 1 376
- Con.	Tract 103.02	2 667	1 782 66.8 885 33.2	21 220 220 284 584 584 5.4 5.4 4.4	1 859 60 60 63 63 108 27 27 17	461 783 447 242 322 322 3.13 3.13	2 343 177 147 .58	1 125 174 174 174 101 294 101 60 13 56 200 61 900	822 338 330 4 4 257 783 35
	Tract 103.01	2 872	2 315 80.6 557 19.4	13 43 1852 1 073 420 1139 1139 4 4 8 4 4 8	2 193 193 233 233 233 25	1 050 1 229 206 150 150 180 181 1 181	2 794 37 4 1 1	27	539 331 330 331 331 313 516 22
	Tract 25 Tract 103.01	2 366 2 872	1 875 2 315 79.2 80.6 491 557 20.8 19.4			484 1 050 992 1 291 351 206 319 150 134 86 86 89 2.20 1.80 2.38 1.81	2 279 2 794 50 37 37 41 -44 .41	1 011 1 827 1 18 18 18 18 18 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	429 539 373 331 374 320 4 1 1 250 313 388 516
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Morian County — (25 Tract	8	2	-	533 449 449 446 133 133 10 10		279 2 50 37 37	011 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

70.6 29.4 5.4 5.7 2.35 2.42

rusing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

r, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Hou	
and Financial	of symbols, see text]
, Utilization,	hreshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Occupancy, 1	ersons. For definition
Table 11.	[Threshald is 400 p

Consider bearing units AFCE Selem (0 MAS) Total Selem (0 pt 1) Total 18 To	Census Tract or Block Numbering	one medimins of symbols, se	see rext J Marion County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Marian County	Salem city (pt.), Marion County
## 400 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		Solem, OR MSA	Solem city	Tract 18	Tract 8
25.0	stinu g	174			1
17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18	nits	139 29.5 332 70.5			1111
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	units. cousing units.	7. 4.25. E. 8. 4. 4. 6. 8. 4. 4. 6. 8. 4. 4. 6. 8. 4. 4. 6. 8. 8. 4. 4. 6. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.			111111111111
132 116 91 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		25 26 26 27 28 28 28 48 48 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		289-27-2111	
sing units ————————————————————————————————————	units Cousing units cousing units	23.288 528 23.388 288 23.388 288			111111111
sing units		424 30 17			1111
sing units 329	r-occupied housing units		112 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24.8	11111111111111
	**occupied housing units rent (dollars) nt (dollars)	329 320 310 319 - - 325		44	111111

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

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	Polk County	228	101 44.3 127 55.7	-44v4	£	2222 2222 2422 2422 2422 2422 2422 242	206 16 6 63	52 12 12 13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	122 283 283 281 121 121
	Salem city (pt.)	465	147 31.6 318 68.4	25.53 25.53	23 13 44 25 44 25 44 23 44 23 45 24 46 24 46 46 24 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	2,25 2,32 2,32 2,32 2,32 2,32	397	22 22 23 85 23 80 1 1 1 2 52 300 52	315 325 316 316 481 311
Marion County	Keizer city	122	58 47.5 64 52.5	- 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2022 2022 2022 2023 2023 2023 2023 2023	25.25 25.25	108	56 1 2 2 2 6 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	83 34 1 49 1 63 1
	Total	933	391 41.9 542 58.1	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	55 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	160 261 171 171 88 2.76 2.59 2.59	815 73 43 64	282 282 252 127 677 18 18 12 2 2 2 2 100 58 100 58 400	526 327 325 325 737 513 10
	Salem, OR MSA	1 161	492 42.4 669 57.6	25.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26	12128872 8 23	202 202 202 203 108 2.78 2.64 2.84	1 91 14 94 94	3.5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	33 316 318 313 313 314 737
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Comer-occupied housing units Percent of corquied housing units Rente-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 room 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or noor rooms 8 or noor comits Medion, accupied housing units.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottoched 2 or 4 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 01 lo 1.50 1 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$279,999 Wedinn (Jolians) Meann (Adlans)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excepted housing units Median controot rent (dollars) Mean controot rent (dollars) With meds included in rent No meds included in rent No cosh rent

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Concise Trace or Block Mismborine			Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County	s in Marion County	Hayesville COP, Marion County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Hayesville COP	Salem city (pt.)	Polk County	Froct 16	Tract 17	Tract 16 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 208	1 030	174	965	871	202	124	171
TENUKE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	546 45.2 66.2 54.8	472 45.8 558 54.2	59 33.9 115 66.1	247 41.4 349 58.6	74 41.6 104 58.4	74 36.6 128 63.4	53 42.7 71 57.3	56 32.7 115 67.3
FOOMS Toam Toam Toam Toam Toam Toam Toam Toa	39 233 233 283 283 183 183 26 26 26 36 36	25	332 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	%2 521 500 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 4 4 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	2,4,22,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,	332 332 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, derached 1, otroched 23 or 4 51 to 9 50 to 49 50 or more 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	, 88.27 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.23	32242883888 324428838888	28.55.983.952 1 – 28.59.28	31 11 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2822388382388	8454800 8454800	8 7 4 2 8 5 8 1 2 2 2	\$ 5 5 5 8 5 5 8 7 F 1
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, owene-accupied housing units Median, owene-accupied housing units	252 298 221 195 116 2.74 2.30	202 246 1722 1722 1722 1723 1724 1724 1724 1724 1724 1724 1724 1724	28 28 28 28 11 11 23 14 15 15 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2554 2554 2554	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.3.2 2.3.2 2.14 2.14 3.2.2 3.3.2 5.17	24 27 27 23 23 16 33.28 2.82 2.82	2.3% 2.3% 3.2 2.3%
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 Mean	130 130 18.	825 117 88 83	16 18 7.	462 78 56 83 83	157 13 8 8 7.73	32 28 88	87 21 16 96	137 16 18 77.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$220,000 to \$299,999 \$220,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999	44 4 4 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1						4 10 6 4 4 - 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1 8 3 3 3 1 1 4
Median (dallars)	59 000 66 400	57 700 64 800	61 200 62 800	56 400 63 000	72 500	61 700 62 600	20 200 22 000 23 000	60 600 61 200
Specified renter-excepted housing units Specified renter-excepted housing units Medion controot rent (dollars) Mean controot rent (dollars) Mean controot rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No medis included in rent	655 324 326 326 326 338 138	333 335 328 337 239 337	11 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	33.5 3.39 8.88	104 285 285 308 337 101 201	127 357 338 338 200 124	70 343 321 - - - 1	114 335 335 202 201 111

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Ajur	Keizer city Salem city (pt.) Woodburn city	314 1 350	114 368 36,3 27,3 200 982 63.7 72.7	3 47 47 84 84 84 84 83 83 83 151 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	141 9 9 88 25 25 33 33 88 128 1128 129 129 141 142 17 144 17 146	23 197 72 238 239 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238	233 974 43 168 38 208 84 92	96 308 338 335 339 539 539 539 539 539 539 539 539	200 975 330 307 338 307 328 306 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Morion County	ur Comers COP Hayesville COP	157 212	56 88 35.7 41.5 101 124 64.3 58.5	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	79 107 18 18 18 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12 22 14 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	112 14 20 14 20 31 26 91 88	48 77 11 23 34 12 23 34 12 23 44 12 23 44 13 6 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	100 371 388 368 368 - 361 - 100 100
DIS, See rext J	MSA Totol Fou	3 949	677 1 409 38.6 35.7 911 2 540 63.4 64.3	152 140 523 144 751 107 107 107 107 108 107 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	396 2 033 1187 164 231 197 197 397 238 338 239 45 33 61 56 56	440 379 424 789 668 878 685 685 970 847 970 8.77 3.77 3.77 3.77 3.78 3.77 3.77 3.78	046 2 612 677 590 865 747 .96 .97	335 25 25 316 316 316 316 316 316 317 317 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	824 2 474 314 319 309 314 314 314 314 315 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem, OR MSA	Occupied housing units 4 58	Owner-coupled housing units	Troom	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. defootbed 2 399 2 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 5 to 9 5 to 49 6	units housing units	1.00 or less. 3 044. 1.01 to 1.50	AAUR Specified owner-occupied housing units 1 35. Less than \$20,000 - \$30,000 - \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to more \$249,999 \$250,000 to more \$250,000 to	Specified restrest-eccupied housing units 2 82

116 14.4 145 55.6

.83.29 183.29

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split tracts/BNA	·v	in Marion County — Con.		Four Corners CDP, Morion County	Hoyesville CDP, Marian County	Keizer city, Marian County		Salem city (pt.), Marion County	nion County	
Area	Troct 17	Tract 18	Tract 25	Troct 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 9
Occupied housing units	135	141	128	319	729	911	210	159	143	121	187	190
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	56 41.5 79 58.5	40 28.4 101 71.6	63 49.2 65 50.8	141 44.2 178 55.8	226 31.0 503 69.0	34 28.6 85 71.4	88 41.9 122 58.1	61.6 61.6	26 18.2 117 81.8	15 12.4 106 87.6	41 21.9 146 78.1	29 15.3 161 84.7
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms housing units Medion, cerupled housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	- 3522 8 8 2 3 4 8 8 0 6	28 28 4 26 4 4 4 4 4 5 0 0 4 4 6 0 0 6 4 6 0 0 6 4 6 0 0 6 6 6 6	1119 1123 1723 1723 1728 1839 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 1739 17	28 28 28 28 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 1 8 8 4 8 E 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	, 5544855± 4.34	3.5.5.2 3.2.5.12 3.5.5.5.13	8 5 7 4 4 5 1 6 8 8 9 1 5 4 4 5 1 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3.5.8 3.8.6.8 3.4.3.8 3.4.3.8 3.4.3.8	8 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, ottoched 2	た 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 9 9 1 1 5 1 13 5 5 5 1 1 2 5 5 5 1 1 3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	230-1-1-1-22	203 10 14 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	88.24.23 88.25.58 88.25.58 88.25.58	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	84 8 5 5 8 4 - L C	4 2 % V C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	^E 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	76 7 7 7 2 2 1 1 8 3 1 0 1 7 7 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	301284468 301284468
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, accupied housing units Median, persons Med	21 28 28 28 3.17 3.17 3.57	622 838 839 839 838 838 838 838 838 71.4	4 77 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 7 4 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	22 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	\$5.52 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 3.33 2.75 3.33 3.33 4.75	9 % 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	223 223 223 248 3.28 3.32 3.32	334 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2488888888 888888888	488888 48888 48888 48888
_	108 151 188	98 31 94.	24 28 1.02	173 64 82 1.07	375 145 209 1.15	98 118 98	35 8 8 8 8	127 20 12 79	86 26 31 31 1.06	80 14 1.05	119 339 1.08	123 28 39 1.14
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$19,999 \$10,000 to \$149,999 \$15,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	27 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	647 8 1 8 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 0000	42 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	123 34 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	80 80 7 4 1 1 1 000	84 857 2 4 - L 1 1 1 000	7. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	\$ 107 177 107 107 108 108	36 36 37 30 37 30 30 30 30	24 4 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6-058811111088	64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64.

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, Marion County		Remai	Remainder of Marion County	t _{lu}			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Polk County	Salem city (pt.), Polk County	Remainder of Polk County
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.) Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Troct 102 Tract 103.02	(pt.)	Tract 104	Troct 105	Tract 108.98	Tract 52	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 203.02
Occupied housing units	317 536	103	169	193	138	103	134	06	88	272
TENUKE Owner-occupied housing units ————————————————————————————————————	141 129 44.5 24.1 176 407 55.5 75.9	43 41.7 60 58.3	99 58.6 70 41.4	97 50.3 96 49.7	61 77 55.8	39 37.9 64 62.1	73 54.5 61 45.5	33.3 86.7 66.7	28 31.8 60 68.2	138 50.7 134 49.3
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2 5 27 107 73 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	L 2 8 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 8 7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	45°C 88488°C 5.	8.5.5.4 2.2.5.5.8 3.6.5.5.7 7.0.2.2.5.5.8	- 8 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	101 128 23 2 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 2 1 1 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	L0282EL # 44.	- 0220 - E 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9 8 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	202 208 10 10 208 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	821-11128	00 23	50 8	8 25 <u>4</u> 196	8422521121	8222441151	% 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	¥ 6 2 2 2 2 1 −	170 2 2 2 2 4 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	27 63 37 63 37 63 37 63 38 102 38 108 119 168 4.47 4.53 4.53 4.53 4.53	27	4 E 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0.828.83.83.84.4.83.83.83.83.84.4.4.83.83.83.83.84.4.4.88.84.88.84.84.84.84.84.84.84.84	3.45.85 3.45.8	20 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3.3.72 3.3.72 3.6.53 3.3.63 3.3.63	111 202 144 157 3.57 3.50 3.50 3.50	3.8.8.8 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	5 E 4 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 to more	172 260 63 104 82 173 82 173 1.07 1.22	53 23 1.18	110 32 72 92	115 14 18 19 19 19	81 22 35 1.06	71 15 1700.1	80.1.38	5 ¢ = 8;		8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 to more Medin (dallors) Mean (dallors)	125 1 2 4 1 34 34 37 77 7 49 17 12 21 1 2 2 1 2	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$\$ 200 4 59 59 59 59 59	730 130 130 130 130	51 6 737 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 25 1 25 1 25 1 28 200 1 1 1 2 28	5.2 2.2 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	29 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	28 16 16 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12.1 5.8 8.86 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With mesis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cash rent	173 403 299 336 300 372 30 32 318 262 169 397 2 3	308 305 305 1 1 5 1 5 5	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	95 277 282 282 8 8	69 311 302 1 463 66 66	283 283 1 0 1	55 256 273 273 47 47	300 300 1 299 299	\$\$ 299 300 1 1 59	125 253 253 253 253 125 125 3

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 15.

92 | 6

53.7 36.3 6.0 \$584

2.27

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text) able 15.

Troct 9 2 323 Troct 5 958 268 573 102 1 30% 30% 30% 177 171 2 073 968 51.5 005 48.5 50 2227 2227 2227 4422 443 113 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 547 677 3310 3310 115 832 222 222 222 222 974 1-8 1-5 1-5 Solem city (pt.), Morion 391 37.8 643 62.2 17 2342 214 214 214 49 63 63 63 63 63 5.3 3.9 534744665 334 34 34 137 137 137 137 137 288 537 325 319 363 363 14 034 43.238 Troct 4 (pt.) 639 13 276 38 38 1 Troct 3 696 43.3 911 56.7 82847224 Let 200 278 278 278 3 3 278 17 607 257 257 257 345 108 141 141 141 3.9 592 496 496 155 155 72 67 67 67 67 83 83 88484 84 3 927 544 64.8 383 35.2 16 85 258 258 7705 7705 517 517 636 636 637 638 4.3 22828282828 859 318 721 261 261 274 274 274 274 274 28884 198 198 198 105 105 105 88 365 367 372 7 7 566 331 27 15 (pt.) Keizer city, Morion County Troct 788 363 373 780 750 33 058 62.8 814 37.2 2284 <u>e</u> 872 120 150 150 175 193 193 193 193 193 506 930 12 12 12 12 88 958 840 889 899 747 747 72.30 7.12 7.12 7.12 Hoyesville COP, Morion County 2 32 Troct Four Corners CDP, Morion County 18 (pt.) 743 056 538 538 2227 2232 2.19 377 387 394 857 355 18 25.3 391 44.7 6324 300 Toct 675 71.6 666 28.4 038 13 13 13 13 103.02 8 247 240 4 404 405 8 8 337 337 5.9 6 5.9 6 5.9 88 573 294 29 29 29 2 341 55833 Troct 2 770 260 81.6 510 18.4 52259 77 220 220 918 918 154 154 154 88 493 332 321 313 470 22 103.01 230158314851524 Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Morian County—Con Troct 235 18 18 18 25 289 837 80.3 452 19.7 32 32 117 117 498 498 352 352 5.9 5.9 984 330 330 47 67 2.17 2.16 2.23 Troct 8864 18 2 587 61.6 1 616 38.4 32 302 302 302 302 467 467 5.7 5.7 042 560 662 570 247 122 2.17 2.17 203 3354 3312 275 225 225 137 40 40 688 5004 2586 3822 Troct 724 57.7 57.7 57.7 42.3 285 285 593 205 205 203 203 203 203 519 33 162 115 115 54 54 188 367 367 367 368 348 348 348 3 persons
5 persons
6 or more persons
6 or more persons
Medico, occupied housing units
Medico, nenter-occupied housing units **Census Tract or Block Numbering** Specified renter-occupied housing units.

Medion controot rent (dollors).

Mean controot rent (dollors).

With meels included in rent.

Mean controot rent (dollors).

Mom east included in rent. Owner-occupied housing units ______
Percent of occupied housing units _____
Renter-occupied housing units _____
Percent of occupied housing units _____ 3 or more rooms
Medion, occupied housing units—
Medion, owner-occupied housing units—
Medion, renter-occupied housing units Specified owner-occupied houless than \$20,000 |
\$20,000 to \$39,999 |
\$40,000 to \$59,999 |
\$60,000 to \$59,999 |
\$10,000 to \$19,999 |
\$10,000 to \$199,999 |
\$200,000 to \$199,999 |
\$200,000 to \$299,999 |
\$200,000 to \$299,999 |
\$300,000 to \$299,999 | Occupied housing units 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other UNITS IN STRUCTURE PERSONS PER ROOM PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT

880 37.9 443 62.1

76 183 387 387 567 567 202 202 181 181 5.7 5.7

379 73 73 103 206 206 100 100 33

52 28 3 4

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

-1	(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see to Woodburn site Marine County	or definitions of terms on	d meanings of symbol	s, see text]		1 4	, desired			漫	Salem city (pt.).	Remainder of Polk
9	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, Marion County	arian County			Kemoinder of Marion	County			8NA's in Polk County	Polk County	County
1	Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.) T	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 102 Tract	103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 52	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 203.02
	Occupied housing units	2 685	1 195	1 197	2 541	1 146	1 097	4 047	2 955	3 278	3 206	1 740
F 0 %	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	2 198 81.9 487 18.1	765 64.0 430 36.0	945 78.9 252 21.1	2 040 80.3 501 19.7	910 79.4 236 20.6	815 74.3 282 25.7	2 942 72.7 1 105 27.3	2 324 78.6 631 21.4	2 236 68.2 1 042 31.8	2 179 68.0 1 027 32.0	1 234 70.9 506 29.1
■ -084800 B X X X	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1029 1029 1029 1029 104 104 104 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	255 255 255 135 135 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 1	2 4 2 2 3 3 4 2 2 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 3 4	27 73 143 601 601 836 336 85 55 65 65 77	25 268 268 262 262 263 27 57 57 57 57 57	22	21 227 227 866 847 861 557 661 661 661	2 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	255 255 255 257 257 277 277 277 277 270 270 270 270 270 27	88 2533 2533 510 516 537 640 640 640 640	86 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
ロットート こうしょう	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 2. ortoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 on more Other home or troiler Other	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	88 8	910 9 9 1 2 1 2 63 4		820 7 7 3 3 2 2 1 297 8	845 8 6 8 7 7 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 9 1 9	3 07 17 75 109 23 2 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	2 221 42 34 34 34 15 6 6 6 7	2 367 722 722 274 68 69 90 111 140 140 18	2 303 121 70 273 67 80 111 140 15	1 253 37 37 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
WW4N0≦≦€	PERSONS IN UNIT person 2 persons 2	1 021 1 282 1 78 178 118 6.2 54 1 76 1 78	227 358 224 106 103 87 2.47 2.47	201 188 188 188 2.23 2.23 2.23 2.48	523 904 445 332 104 104 2.33 2.30	215 375 178 178 134 121 2.35 2.33	248 353 161 161 223 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 23	1 388 1 388 617 814 2 33 2 25 2 28	453 986 551 568 1240 157 2.57	742 1 188 545 507 200 2 2.0 2 2.1 1.83	1 158 1 158 532 532 532 543 197 197 2.24 2.24 1.82	398 291 291 125 125 2.33 2.33 2.33
₽ ~	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	2 648 21 16 39	1 104 34 5.53	1 38 12 45	2 440 64 74	1 066 56 52 52	- - 38 - 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3 90] 34 46	2 861 75 19 .49	3 215 41 22 .42	3 147 40 19 19	1 665 48 27 28 .48
> 3000000000000000000000000000000000000	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 on more Medicin (foliars)	1 733 1 733 2 16 9 11 9 11 1 40 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1	668 668 7 87 87 197 197 13 13 2 2 5 5 700 5 5 700 6 6 8	524 15 107 116 116 116 179 179 179 179 179 179 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	533 233 233 233 233 233 233 533 533 533	370 370 4 7 115 88 88 88 13 13 13 14 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	493 215 86 4 215 86 4 1 1 40 1 1 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	253 253 253 27 27 27 27 27 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 443 30 2540 2540 2540 2540 2540 2540 2540 2540	2 048 4 78 406 824 480 173 173 174 175 175 176 177 176 177 176	2 011 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 1 8 8 1 18 13 3 3 3 3 1 900 77 1 900	733 27 27 27 333 34 44 44 53 100 53 100 53
5 221	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars) With med's included in rent. Mean controct rent (dollars) No medis included in rent.	476 476 331 318 313 455 20	423 357 357 414 414									

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Table 16.

(Vota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see fext. For definitions of ferms and meanings of s	see text. For definition	ons of terms ond m	nednings of symb	ols, see rexi										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Marian County	vunty			Polk Caunty	٨		otals far split tra	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Marion County	on County	
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Waodburn city	Total	Salem city (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 10	Troct 14	Tract 15	Troct 16
Ancestry All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reported Selected Ancestry Undossified or not reported Selected Ancestry Undossified Selected Ancestry GROUPS	278 024 243 450 133 222 110 228 34 574	228 483 198 833 110 407 88 426 29 650	12 156 10 838 6 515 4 323 1 318	14 318 12 599 6 659 5 940 1 719	21 884 19 254 9 564 9 690 2 630	94 983 81 661 44 507 37 154 13 322	13 404 11 492 8 555 2 937 1 912	49 541 44 617 22 815 21 802 4 924	12 803 11 793 6 047 5 746 1 010	4 178 3 540 2 133 1 407 638	2 649 2 342 1 468 874 307	7 335 6 647 3 169 3 478 688	1) 560 10 033 5 062 4 971 1 527	17 512 15 313 15 313 8 107 7 206 2 199
Arob Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Concidion Concidion Concidion Ceeh Donish English English Finalish French (except 8asque)	556 048 496 497 497 1 039 1 103 1 10	456 966 447 639 639 639 1 161 3 257 9 097 937 1 768	24 33 33 33 7 7 72 840 640 2 382 2 43 528	28 636 36 47 114 321 321 330 2 575 67 840	43 768 28 28 18 16 137 137 378 894 4 244 1 102	189 966 285 297 297 398 1 113 3 679 17 930 17 930 4 550	26 808 25 25 4 1 48 195 231 1 595 51 285	99 082 499 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235	25 606 18 18 58 58 63 103 139 552 2 964 97 97	8 8 8 12 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	5 298 11 13 13 24 24 89	14 670 41 41 41 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	23 120 10 10 10 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	35 024 4 0 36 36 57 114 31 162 57 1 092
French Conadian Germon Germon Germon Herk Hungarian Irish Irish Lithuanian Noiwegian Polish Portuguese	2 848 90 353 90 353 1 047 1 1 474 5 840 5 840 3 793 3 793 9 43	73 283 73 283 391 391 34 641 4 649 3 927 3 208	3 652 3 652 - 9 1 534 1 534 608 779	2114 4 776 60 60 24 2 306 266 266 9 9 561 207	258 7 612 7 7 1 3 856 466 1 359 1 359 1 292	974 29 155 235 235 14 551 2 364 50 4 007 1 542 1 99	2 614 2 614 1 256 1 771 1 258 1 126	17 070 17 070 41 185 7 835 1 191 1 916 585	123 4 248 163 1 924 135 12 565 189 33	28 886 5 5 72 72 16 60 60 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	29 766 166 418 94 79	2 646 2 646 1 455 10 477 101 56	2 074 074 074 2 083 342 14 636 66	219 5 846 60 24 2 822 317 9 675 130
Romanian Russian Scottish Scottish Scottish Siovish Siovish Siovish Sives Swedish Swed	237 4 206 8 8 529 9 616 1 052 1 053 3 852 3 852 1 720 1 172 3 186 2 136 2 140 2 140	205 5 6 620 7 4 47 7 4 47 7 4 47 7 4 47 8 134 8 134 8 152 8 653 8 653 8 653 1 27 1	94 209 379 379 43 671 1000 1 1000 1 102 1 11 182	33 232 4777 4677 4677 57 57 331 197 11 12 162	62 110 8835 907 171 171 172 206 38 534 534 17 898	76 872 2 644 3 244 3 244 3 385 3 630 8 689 8 869 1 12 1 101 8 114	13 887 887 238 262 263 772 127 127 19 19 16 645	32 454 1 909 2 168 2 168 1 78 67 67 67 1 68 1 68 1 41 1 41	176 571 644 644 111 112 133 133 133 133 135 135 135 135 135 135	106 89 89 89 86 140 133 86 186 5 5 657	66 68 68 68 13 13 13 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	286 286 104 104 105 105 103 1123 1123 123 123 123 123 123 123	9355 9355 947 947 956 963 963 963 964 973 973	37 2855 590 590 691 741 742 742 744 744 744 744 744 744 744 744
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC OKIGIN GROUPS Opminicon (Opminicon Republic) Certif of American Costo Ricon Gustermalan Honduron Forumonion Solvodoron Certif of American Colombian Colombian Colombian Foruscielan Persusielan Venezuelan Other South American	222 223 264 1257 204 1057 1057 1057 1057 1057 1057 1057 1057	2.25 2.26 2.26 2.27 2.37 2.38 2.38	11111111111111111	1	।।।।।।।।व।।व।।।।	727 228 249 228 249 258	36 177	1011118511281111101	1111111185171811	14 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 14 1 2 1 1	191111911111111			7 1 58 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals	Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Marian Caunty—Can	INA's in Marian C	aunty—Can.					Faur Ca	Faur Carners COP, Marian Caunty	1 Caunty
Area	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or nat reparted	10 217 8 965 8 763 4 763 1 252	14 392 12 473 7 486 4 987 1 919	3 545 3 191 1 346 1 845 354	7 799 7 043 3 168 3 875 756	9 393 8 314 4 356 1 958 1 079	2 101 844 919 925 257	6 462 5 676 3 057 2 619 786	6 914 6 105 3 299 809	3 007 2 727 1 209 1 518 280	7 567 6 579 4 594 1 985 988	10 926 9 251 7 109 2 142 1 675	11111	3 121 2 782 2 782 1 558 1 224 339	9 035 8 056 4 957 3 099 979
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Avota Austrian Seljoin Cach Cach Oanish Durch Finglish	20 434 5 20 73 73 86 146 146 146 145 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	28 784 333 27 27 73 73 73 74 76 78 78 67 84 84 84	7 090 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	15 598 127 19 19 16 90 87 87 2 303 397	18 786 70 70 17 17 17 17 18 33 33 33 43 43 33 58	4 202 	28 28 28 29 9 17 17 150 150 298	13 828 29 29 8 8 8 8 1 10 105 105 105 1439	6 014 6 014 6 6 7 192 7 726 1 192 1 192 1 192 2 50	15 134 25 25 41 18 18 18 18 18 175 1 175 234 234	21 852 86 89 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11111111111	6 242 7 7 7 333 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 33	18 070 33 3 3 3 4 5 5 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
French Canadian German German Greek Hragarian Irish Irish Irish Irishoulan Norwegian Partuguese	3 312 3 312 1 1 2 285 2 66 6 9	4 299 4 299 1 20 1 950 1 950 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 358 1 358 6 6 7 4 1 8 5 1 1 9 2 19 4 7	2 584 2 24 3 34 1 34 1 31 1 31 209 8	3 231 3 231 34 1 578 2 208 - 481 1 621	14 670 70 11 293 59 59 7	2 118 37 255 120 120 134 179 8	2 486 2 466 1 180 1 15 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 202 1 33 34 530 91 122 129 47	1 839 1 839 1 935 1 38 38 38 365 55	2 060 2 060 92 822 177 177 123 6		67 1 010 1 010 332 332 8 8 8 212 - 12	2 642 2 642 1 202 1 151 1 151 396 79
Ramanian Russian Scotth-listh Scotth-listh Scottist Stortist Stortist Stortist Stortist Swedish Swedish United Storts or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Yugoslovian Other ancestries	70 70 356 93 473 148 21 21 556 9 098	292 293 376 378 43 43 667 100 100 117 178	5 106 184 184 145 50 50 83 83 83 83 83	107 107 388 385 384 304 47 291 102 7 7 7 8	63 63 63 7 426 7 421	29 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	201 201 251 286 54 54 153 65 65	208 208 208 208 41 100 140 140 180 181 181	13 107 67 12 12 153 153 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 2 0 7 7 8	8 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 196 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 9		23 23 25 28 189 189 308 45 45 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	134 221 43 43 382 67 67 128 128
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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

	Tract 8		3 332 2 578 1 790 754		666 13 13 133 288 18 113	688 288 288 144 7 7 7 120 148	4 4 8 8 1 3 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	12111211111111
	Tract 7		4 076 3 182 1 961 1 221 894		8 152 7 7 7 14 114 1172 516 516	1 222 1 4 1 4 14 483 81 1123 1 71	33 142 112 25 25 26 33 33 4 566	16.11116.1111111
	Tract 6		4 844 4 275 2 181 2 094 569		9 688 27 27 11 11 108 171 1157 35 35 340	1 666 1 666 2 751 244 28	33 - 108 - 1	
arian Caunty	Tract 5		6 650 5 464 3 334 2 130 1 186		13 300 8 8 9 0 1 1 1000 1 1 1000 1 1 189 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2519 107 145 145 145 199	30 179 174 174 174 178 178 178 178 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	1 8 8
Salem city (pt.), Marian Caunty	Tract 4 (pt.)		3 058 2 568 1 568 1 000 490		6 116 8 8 8 105 105 133 133 133	22 770 5 482 56 110 112 22	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	141411111200111611
, v	Tract 3		4 582 3 974 2 411 1 563 608		9 164 6 22 22 22 11 11 8 8 38 38 182 510 510	31 1 630 31 19 574 152 120 120 49	113 78 78 113 1133 1133 1148 1170 1170 1170 1170 1170 1170 1170 117	821 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Tract 2		2 806 2 437 1 281 1 156 369		5 612 39 39 15 128 460 460 31	34 907 13 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	26 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1212111161161111
	Tract 1		8 27 598 357 241 229		1 654 1 10 10 14 4 6 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	205 8 8 16 16 16	20 20 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	
	Tract 25 (pt.)		1 973 1 681 819 862 292		6 9 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 113 212 25 25 25 26 103	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	11111111111111111
ian Caunty	Tract 15 (pt.)		11 498 9 996 5 053 4 943 1 502		22 96 100 100 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	139 4 057 2 072 3 45 3 45 636 66	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Keizer city, Marian Caunty	Tract 14 (pt.)		7 293 6 605 3 127 3 478 688		14 586 28 41 41 41 101 306 1 538 3 7 3 6	2 626 2 626 1 455 1 455 10 10 101 56	18 65 421 345 104 107 1133 1133 1133	
	Tract 4 (pt.)		1 120 972 565 407 148		2 240 	216 216 6 117 117 118 33 33	28 28 25 25 7 7 7 13	
Aarian Caunty	Tract 25 (pt.)		22 88 86 10 14		6 6 7	88 1 88 27 27 27 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111111111111111111
Hayesville CDP, Marian Caunty	Tract 16 (pt.)		14 087 12 412 6 573 5 839 1 675		28 174 27 36 36 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	2 274 2 274 2 274 2 277 2 579 5 539 1 180	33 488 488 457 57 57 57 57 197 11 197 11 197	1183111183111111111
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY	Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry ancestry Ancestry Ancestry undossified an nat reparted	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	French Canadian German German German Gerek Hariston Hungarian Patitapuse	Romanian Russian Scotch-rish Scotth-rish Scotth-rish Storda Arrican Swedish Wedinian Welsh West Indan (excluding Hispanic arrigin graups) Vigoslovan Other ancestries	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Daminican (Daminican Republic) Certifol American Gusts Rican Gusts Rican Gusts Rican Horduran Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Savidaran Certifol American Argertinean Certifol American Colmbian Colmbian Ecuadorian Colmbian Colmb

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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	19 Tract 20 (pt.) Tract 21 Tract 22 (pt.) Troct 23 (pt.)	505 3 317 7 678 7 781 8 789 334 3 009 6 794 7 025 7 724 244 1 273 3 617 3 168 4 0 64 90 1 736 3 177 3 857 3 650 171 3 680	6 634 15 356 15 562 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	699 1 452 2 185 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	202 2/3 209 47 6/3 209 106 202 3/6 202 147 203 3/76 147 203 3/76 131 456 304 50 114 47 50 289 291 51 52 54 52 54 53 54 54 54 55 54 34 56 56 57 57 58 5	2 339 6 125 5 383 7 0	
County—Con.	17 (pt.) Tract 18 (pt.) Tract	6 045 4 378 56 229 2 2 788 2 192 2 2 441 1 491 2 1 1 1 491 2 1 1 1 491 2 1 1 1 491 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 756 7 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	634 289 - 29 1 1 136 607 - 109	4	4 276	
Salem city (pt.), Marion County—Con	Tract 15 (pt.) Tract 16 (pt.) Tract	62 2 914 37 2 448 9 1 291 28 1 157	w			7	
	Troct 12 Troct 13 T	3 798 3 582 3 356 1 566 1 547 1 688 1 738 488 1 738	,			7	2
	Tract 10 (pt.) Tract 11	2 532 4 653 2 238 4 185 1 412 2 012 826 2 173	Φ.	501 1 086 20 20 89 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282		м	111111111111111
ering	Tract 9	6 459 4 994 3 218 1 776	12 918 25 25 25 36 8 8 8 8 8 35 35 35 37 38	858 144 302 1483 1483 1483 1788 1788 1788 1788 1788 1788 1788 17		7.2	1 1 1 1 1 <u>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </u>
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry and anomated	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Austrian Belgian Condian Cocch Danish	English Finnish Finnish Ferreth (except Bosque) French Conodion German German Frish Italian Italian Monyegian Nonyegian	icon American Addana Historia cricini arcuss)	11 2 11	Costo Rican Guatemolon Honduron Honduron Nicroguan Ponamanian Solvadoran Solvadoran Argentinean Chilean Clolombian Colombian Ponamanian Chilean Colombian Ponamanian Ponamanian Ponamanian Ponamanian Chilean Colombian Ponamanian Ponamanian Ponamanian Ponamanian

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings	ee text. For definition	s of terms and med	onings of symbols, see text	see text)									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Sal	Salem city (pt.), Marian Cou	n County—Con.		Woadburn city, Marian County	Marian County			Remai	Remainder of Marion County	unty		
Area	Tract 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
ANCESTRY									:				
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	355 366 355 56 56	252 252 200 200 200	* 1 1 1 1	994 971 423 548 23	7 191 6 220 4 363 1 857 971	6 213 5 272 4 192 1 080 941	1111	117 104 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	4 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	11111	511 453 243 210 58	1 051 954 417 537 97	979 734 337 397 245
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
ArobArob	1 554	1 088	1.1	1 988	14 382	12 426 80	1.1	234	84	1.1	1 022	2 102	1 958
Ausman Belgian Condion	- - 71	1 1 00	1 1 1	111	24.5	1 1 00	1 1 1	1 1 +	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		3 ' '
Czech Oonish	1 1 5	7 8	1 1 1	1 7 2 1	153	22.3	1 1 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	. 24 ·	≈ ~₽
English Finnish	270	105	1.1	258	1 057 51 51	538	1.1	46	1.1	1.1	108	83	25.52
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Swedish	28 28	र ।	1 1	282	198	85	1 1	1 %	σο I	1 1	128	8.3	υ· ω
United States or American	4 4 6	1 64 0	1 1	1 66 %	327	128	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	35	27	
Wessin West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavian	0119	× 1 1 §	1 1 1	g + 1 t	15.	2 1 2	111	1118	1115	111	1115	K 1 18	' ' ' 8
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	5	Ì	ı	<u> </u>	6	2	1	3	,	1		500	Ž
Oominican (Dominican Republic)	1 1	1 4	1 1	1	10	1	1 4	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •
Gintemplan				1 1 1	; 1 1	1 1				1 4	1 1	1 1	
Honduran	-	1	1 1		13	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Nicoraguan	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
SolvodoronControl American origin not specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	36	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
South American	1	1	1	1	71	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	•
Chilean	1 1	1 1	ı ≀	1 1	<u> </u>	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1		
Colombion Ecuadorian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	+ 1	1 1	•
Peruvian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other South American	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

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Census Tract or Block Numbering			-			Remainder	Remainder of Marion Caunty—Con	-Con.					
Area	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Authippe ancestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported	228 182 73 73 109 46	≅ ≅ 1 ≅ 1	604 590 312 278 14	1 324 1 123 553 570 201	3 374 3 356 1 900 1 456 358	2 031 1 877 1 019 858 154	6 914 6 105 2 806 3 299 809	2 013 1 756 786 970 257	1 672 1 447 838 609 225	7 687 6 809 3 851 2 958 878	376 359 231 128 17	4 713 3 979 2 917 1 062 734	4 518 4 042 4 042 532 532 1 510 476
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Arob Arob Arob Arob Arob Arob Arob Arob	6.8 6.8 1.1.1.1.1.8	90 90 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	208	2 648 	7 428 28 28 9 9 9 74 115 5115	4 062 1 7 7 7 7 7 8 55 8 55 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	13 828 29 29 9 8 10 105 576 1 516 335	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 374 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 8 2 8 1 1 1 3 3 6 8 6 1 1 3 3 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8	752	9 426 - 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 036
riench (except 80sque)	n 	1 (2 6 °	<u> </u>	/I	223	439	8 ;	= 8	498	=		234
French Condoran French Condoran Greek Hyrgarian Lish Lish Norwegian Portuguese	00 4 1 17	>	276 276 103 103 19	436 162 162 26 26 42	1 13/3 18 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	232 232 34 158	2 484 2 486 1 180 1 150 250 250 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27	818 20 347 347 37 12 31	28 559 380 18 18 29	2 (830 2 (230 2 (230 1 (120) 1		170 170 292 432 432 428 6	2 229 2 220 2 20 35 35 35 123 146 146 41
Romanian Russian Scottch-fish Scottish Scottish Subsolution African Swedish	33.7.7.	11101111111111	64 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	3 531 - 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	112 128 288 289 201 201 17 17	292 208 208 208 41 41 292 160 160 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	288 333 333 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	303 229 229 229 229 4 4 4 17 121 17 28 58 6 79	48 48 22 22 1 1 31 299	700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	7.27
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominicon (Dominican Republic) Cental American Costo Ricon Gudemolin Honduran Nicoragun Nicoragun Sulvoderan Sulvoderan Central American, arigin not specified Collegan Colleg			***************************************	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	,			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Tract 204

4 871 4 196 1 875 2 321

ΑL	EM.	OR I							15119	S TRACT					LIAAF	E P
	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons	Ancestry specified Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified an not reparted	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian Relgian Czet Czet Ounis Outch Frights French (sxept) Basque)	French Canadian German German Gereek Hungarian Litsh Lithonian Lithonian Lithonian Polish Portuguese	Remantian Russian Search rists Scothish Scothish Soudk Subsolution African Swedish Westined States or American United States or American West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vivasolavian Other ancestires	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Oaminican (Oaminican Republic)	Handuran Nicacayan Panamanian	Salvadoran	Argentineon Chileon	Calambian Ecuadarian	Yenzulan Venezulan Other South American	
Totals for sells	lotais tar split tracts/8NA s in Palk Caunty	Tract 52		8 29/ 8 20/ 4 220 699		17 992 8 18 5 3 4 67 7 7 8 7 8 8	90 3 116 4 16 7 275 292 292 435 161	6 489		1111	1 1 1	1 1 8	3 1 1	r 15	∞ । ।	
John S. S. D. H.	s/8NA's in Palk y	Tract 53.98	\$ 754	2 839 2 638 2 277		11 508 53 53 10 10 53 91 1 548 1 548 431	1794 18 928 928 77 17 17 830 58	104 277 465 465 125 137 104 30 4 005		1111	1 1 1	1 1 9	उरु ।	1 1	1 1 1	
	Salem	Tract 51		2 358 1 331 1 027 245		\$ 206 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 5 40 9 9 9	33 797 26 407 46 46 78 78	7 121 92 92 49 18 112 26 26 2		1111	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	
	Salem city (pt.), Palk Caunty	Tract 52 (pt.) Tra		8 15/ 4 000 4 157 691		17 696 18 18 51 18	3 053 3 053 1 6 1 341 289 8 8 435 152	6 202 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		1111	1 1 1	1 1 2	3 1	۲ I :	<u>∞</u> । ।	
		Tract 53.98 (pt.)	1 352	1 2/8 716 562 74		2 704 407 1 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	398 398 176 176 52 52 9	122 122 8 123 17 17 17		1111	1 1 1	119	55.1	1 1	1 1 1	
		Tract 52 (pt.) Tr	148	63 77 8		296 	1.60 1.45 to 1 1.00	11111112108118		1111	111	1-1		1 1	1 1 1	
		Tract 53.98 (pt.)		2 123 2 076 203		8 804 2 5 3 5 1 10 1 13 1 13 1 150 324 324	1 396 1 396 1 8 752 77 77 17 49 49	75 230 233 343 343 119 119 119 87 23 3 015		1111	1 1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1 1	
	Remain	Tract 201	1 313	- 190 568 622 123		2 626 	33 507 184 184 190 190	42 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45		1111	111	1 1 1	~	7 -	1 1 1	
	Remainder of Polk County	Tract 202		5 757 5 575 1 608		25 880 8 8 8 42 42 42 80 52 237 237 237 237 237 238 618	169 4 556 16 169 1 985 298 1 33 1 33	9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9		1111	1 1 1	1 10	PII	119	∞ I I	
		Tract 203.01		3 126 3 088 720		13 868 13 27 2 7 2 7 108 108 1472 1 267 1 347	62 63 8 8 1 123 167 167 270 56	255 233 310 310 12 284 75 75 123 123 5 671		1111	1 1 1	i I		1 1	111	
		Tract 203.02		5 553 3 242 2 311 577		12 260 18 18 11 1 7 7 7 7 19 222 1 098 398 398	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	32 114 1154 1152 152 262 262 733 733 6 171		1111	1 1 1	1-1		1 1		
																1

3 841

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Palk C	aunty					
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Four Carners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Salem city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native————————————————————————————————————	278 024 261 822 16 202	228 483 214 322 14 161	12 156 11 536 620	14 318 13 393 925	21 884 20 902 982	94 983 . 89 595 5 388	13 404 10 872 2 532	49 541 47 500 2 041	12 803 12 169 634
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o language other than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	1 916 257 737 5 619 26 158 11 569 15 674 7 302 3 265	1 685 211 590 5 079 22 700 10 427 13 509 6 513 2 873	74 11 198 221 848 379 486 166	177 13 343 459 1 340 695 509 210 113	89 20 268 219 1 417 417 873 304 139	649 88 015 1 713 7 974 3 498 4 305 1 905 887	304 12 247 1 289 4 362 2 381 3 253 1 752 855	231 46 147 540 3 458 1 142 2 165 789 392	45 11 897 83 869 188 568 136 38 51 1
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 113 1 710 872 72 077	2 746 1 497 798 57 717	212 150 51 2 692	450 320 284 3 970	82 9 9	1 701 917 424 24 127	7 - - 2 923	367 213 74 14 360	51 28 21 3 160
Preprimary school	4 888 2 955 47 690 44 108 19 499 15 478	3 894 2 263 38 905 35 929 14 918 11 266	174 74 2 116 1 960 402 357	251 145 2 529 2 327 1 190 1 044	492 311 3 654 3 500 1 197 1 023	1 579 873 14 391 13 318 8 157 5 524	246 181 2 161 2 086 516 440	994 692 B 785 B 179 4 581 4 212	241 131 2 222 2 037 697 630
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	177 447 15 049 22 394 51 561 43 432 12 746 21 187 11 078 78.9 18.2	146 583 12 591 18 680 42 762 36 223 10 619 17 150 8 558 78.7 17.5	7 770 628 958 2 629 1 939 717 651 248 79.6	8 846 512 1 018 2 844 2 280 729 943 520 82.7 16.5	14 382 1 014 1 596 4 348 3 794 1 117 1 738 775 81.9 17.5	61 725 4 406 7 470 16 269 16 077 4 588 8 251 4 664 80.8 20.9	8 518 1 712 1 409 2 563 1 677 429 487 241 63.4 8.5	30 864 2 458 3 714 8 799 7 209 2 127 4 037 2 520 80.0 21.2	8 535 372 725 2 125 2 212 775 1 467 859 87.1 27.3
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	358 1 553 2 043	383 1 547 2 040	427 1 484 2 053	296 1 277 2 043	279 1 371 1 875	373 1 409 1 931	871 2 285 2 455	262 1 584 2 056	277 1 287 2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abrad ————————————————————————————————————	257 737 118 273 135 027 39 530 37 554 37 138 20 805 4 437	211 590 96 458 111 215 35 195 29 050 30 263 16 707 3 917	11 198 5 260 5 811 2 281 1 639 1 093 798 127	13 343 5 821 7 228 2 644 2 060 1 560 964 294	20 268 9 365 10 646 3 731 2 819 2 498 1 598 257	88 015 33 200 52 936 21 917 7 251 15 883 7 885 1 879	12 247 5 733 5 931 261 2 884 1 781 1 005 583	46 147 21 815 23 812 4 335 8 504 6 875 4 098 520	11 897 5 634 6 137 2 786 971 1 698 682 126
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	204 020 144 063 74 004 24 448 9 769	170 462 119 945 58 021 20 281 7 079	12 156 9 081 - - -	14 31B 10 434 - -	21 884 16 857 - -	94 983 63 499 - - -	13 404 9 499 - - -	33 558 24 11B 15 9B3 4 167 2 690	12 803 9 902 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van. Orave alane Carpaoled — Public transportation (including taxicab) — Bus ar trolley bus ar streetar ar trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat	120 607 106 721 88 347 18 374 1 738 1 669 10 4 791	99 670 BB 47B 72 973 15 505 1 661 1 599 10	5 729 5 280 4 461 819 85 85	6 930 6 200 5 042 1 15B 146 146	10 649 9 912 8 343 1 569 106 106	40 190 35 009 28 785 6 224 1 104 1 070	4 698 4 267 3 034 1 233 45 33 - 161	20 937 1B 243 15 374 2 869 77 70	5 414 4 999 4 259 740 68 61
Other means	2 342 5 015 1.11 19.6 7 752 21 987	1 977 3 950 1.11 19.4 6 400 1B 519	127 150 1.09 18.6 459 1 161	95 268 1.11 19.1 421 1 123	176 333 1.10 19.5 566 1 968	1 085 1 134 1.11 17.8 2 193 6 501	117 108 1.21 20.3 566 1 289	365 1 065 1.10 20.3 1 352 3 468	85 147 1.09 18.5 266 830
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. B:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times Warked in MSA af residence Salem city (p1) Waadbum city	41 862 16 724 27 267 103 871 62 083 4 337	34 754 13 579 22 468 86 264 55 180 4 284	1 911 693 1 355 5 285 3 791 57	2 618 880 1 620 6 284 4 121 163	3 836 1 565 2 381 9 597 6 351 174	15 268 5 619 9 475 36 819 31 077 450	944 512 1 279 3 285 289 2 046	7 108 3 145 4 799 17 607 6 903 53	2 259 748 1 164 4 677 3 180 38
Remainder of Marian Caunty Salem city (pt.) Oallas city Manmauth city Independence city Remainder of Palk Caunty Warked autside MSA of residence Parland city Remainder of Clackamas County Remainder of Malamanha Caunty Remainder of Washingtan Caunty Yamhill Caunty Lincaln Caunty Albany city (pt.) Remainder of Linn Caunty Carvallis city	25 324 2 631 3 689 1 827 1 219 2 761 16 736 2 996 3 196 3 196 2 320 2 009 2 322 1 331 1 392 728	24 386 1 298 459 120 187 350 13 406 2 592 3 072 284 2 125 889 131 1 108 1 256 376	1 181 136 60 44 16 444 91 58 9 68 43 44 38 28	1 765 128 68 30 - 9 646 164 80 37 109 33 22 17 30 28	2 816 142 40 25 12 37 1 052 340 183 10 160 88 - 54 29 27	4 178 600 156 59 90 209 3 371 673 416 36 440 390 81 350 279 192	925 12 13 - - 1 413 287 525 37 352 69 - 17	938 1 333 3 230 1 707 1 032 2 411 3 330 404 124 35 195 1 120 101 223 136 352	314 903 60 - 34 148 737 165 31 - 119 256 8 40 8
Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Bentan Caunty Eugene–Springfield, OR MSA	384	24 34 328 1 187	- - 40 25	15 9 102	- 32 129	9 13 146 346	- - 9 102	27 131 56 426	6 11 11 73

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols f	or split trocts/BN/	A's in Morion Cou	nty			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	4 178 3 748 430	2 649 2 497 152	7 335 7 060 275	11 560 11 037 523	17 512 16 349 1 163	10 217 9 588 629	14 392 13 768 624	3 545 3 431 114	7 799 7 602	9 393 9 126 267
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	80	32	56	9	177	89	69	11	10	9
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speok o language other than English Do not speok English "very well" Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well"	3 791 216 641 370 590 345 206 27 20	2 416 54 174 77 104 45 27 24 18	6 810 107 420 196 207 109 52 27	10 652 25 736 106 447 80 - 55	16 266 459 1 644 851 667 297 113 582 404	9 372 247 803 397 314 136 59 373 234	13 504 184 1 045 440 561 233 132 226 106	3 256 27 106 60 39 17 - 36 32	7 259 17 326 81 111 39 17 104 34	8 672 25 348 107 90 17 - 65
Linguisticolly isolotedSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 854	13 491	1 736	3 004	284 4 674	166 2 466	3 329	32 27 915	2 144	-
Preprimory school Public school Public school Public school Public oschool Public oschool Public oschool	34 34 618 587 202 184	22 22 353 348 116 68	173 128 1 144 1 108 419 349	298 162 2 061 1 964 645 561	301 189 2 932 2 699 1 441 1 279	122 71 2 006 1 823 338 258	128 46 2 019 1 817 1 182 846	96 59 573 522 246 167	189 92 1 400 1 318 555 502	2 813 265 120 1 916 1 767 632 532
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	2 590	1 783	5 025	7 210	11 018	6 399	9 599	2 257	5 202	
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	367 429 778 636 115 192	189 361 603 389 64 132	290 586 1 460 1 272 451 663 303	559 783 2 339 1 909 512 782	682 1 264 3 524 2 783 917 1 238	571 739 2 048 1 690 640 545	749 1 377 3 101 2 504 881 765	84 143 672 517 206 423	106 267 1 251 1 363 472 1 003	5 944 75 440 1 259 1 845 567 1 305
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	73 69.3 10.2	45 69.2 9.9	82.6 19.2	326 81.4 15.4	610 82.3 16.8	166 79.5 11.1	222 77.9 10.3	212 89.9 28.1	740 92.8 33.5	453 91.3 29.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	445 1 807 1 975	643 1 654 2 286	235 1 343 1 952	320 1 401 1 936	301 1 265 2 022	397 1 553 2 046	476 1 481 2 095	165 1 350 2 007	433 1 258 2 052	164 1 305 1 702
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	3 791 1 135 2 532 1 186 440 578 328 124	2 416 672 1 714 807 246 358 303 30	6 310 3 066 3 699 967 1 280 961 491 45	10 652 5 163 5 339 2 068 1 157 1 171 943 150	16 266 6 851 9 112 3 249 2 508 2 183 1 172 303	9 372 4 167 5 090 2 038 1 304 1 039 709 115	13 504 5 846 7 545 2 444 1 532 2 383 1 186 113	3 256 1 091 2 115 957 317 572 269 50	7 259 3 464 3 728 1 997 454 894 383 67	8 672 2 766 5 817 2 708 868 1 333 908 89
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre turol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	4 178 2 214 - -	2 649 1 831 - -	7 293 5 994 42 14	11 560 9 140 - -	17 018 12 802 494 284 140	9 166 6 102 1 051 338 18	13 413 8 074 979 325 62	3 317 2 567 228 56 16	7 781 6 601 18	8 865 7 531 528 52 32
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 908	865	3 488	5 686	8 469	4 310	5 667	1 797	3 735	4 967
Cor, truck, or von	1 653 1 249 404 60 60	757 571 186 21 12	3 283 2 802 481 39 39	5 287 4 382 905 56 56	7 643 6 175 1 468 180 180	3 881 3 226 655 97 97	5 177 4 393 784 83 83	1 709 1 419 290 17	3 397 3 025 372 90 90	4 667 3 767 900 39 39
Wolked Other meons Worked at home	61 23 111	55 18 14	26 75 65	71 91 181	212 119 315	105 71 156	138 108 161	5 29 37	67 55 126	15 68 178
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.17 20.8	1.14 17.9	1.09 18.6	1.11	1.12 19.3	1.10 19.9	1.09 17.9	1.09 18.7	1.06 18.7	1.12 18.9
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	186 284 560 187 580	44 204 299 107 197	218 - 603 1 314 548 740	322 1 102 2 010 844 1 227	524 1 339 3 321 973 1 997	355 849 1 531 498 921	421 1 070 1 884 671 1 460	69 304 817 229 341	156 637 1 500 605 711	225 705 2 108 844 907
Worked in MSA of residence	1 724 1 186 73 404 20 15	832 688 11 110 - 7	3 174 2 237 18 862 29 17	5 119 3 357 119 1 485 86 16	7 653 5 213 184 1 992 146 79	3 882 2 903 46 788 79 16	5 255 3 822 31 1 181 111 60	1 635 1 399 6 182 26	3 438 2 943 8 303 94 28	4 617 4 113 18 427 26 17
Monmouth city	- 17 9 184 29 44	11 5 33 3 9	11 - - 314 175 40	14 12 30 567 124 107	30 - 9 · 816 228 - 90	18 32 428 72 89	34 16 412 73 49	17 5 162 34 12	40 8 14 297 61	- 8 8 350 77 26
Remainder of Multinomah County Remainder of Woshington County Yomhill County Lincoln County Albony city (pt.) Remainder of Linn County	- 49 13 - 9	- - - 7 14	10 31 25 - -	114 45 - 34 29	37 137 64 22 17 38	9 78 50 10 26 14	9 73 40 - 34 41	26 6 - 18 23	33 8 21 22 65	25 6 9 69 51
Corvollis city Albony city (pt.) Remoinder of Benton County Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA Worked elsewhere	11 7 - 16	-	7 - - - 26	20 - - 20 74	28 15 - 19 121	- - 52 28	28 - - 33 32	- 6 18 19	27 9 - - 51	49 - 8 9 21

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for s	split trocts/8NA's in I	Morion County—(Con.		Four Co	rners COP, Morion (County
Area	Tract 24	Tract 25	Troct 27	Tract 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	2 101 2 020 81	6 462 6 035 427	6 914 6 758 156	3 007 2 922 85	7 567 6 604 963	10 926 8 603 2 323	=	3 121 2 941 180	9 035 8 595 440
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	5 1 982	26 6 05 8	11 6 532	-	81	328	-	11	63
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	11 91 32 26	75 681 325 5 2 9	41 319 124 107	2 814 - 126 38 80	7 100 373 1 689 791 1 163	9 821 1 329 4 196 2 279 2 815	=	2 900 43 165 55 89	8 298 178 683 324 397
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asion or Pocific Island language Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	-	269 55 46 13	62 28 10 10	13 25 25 	578 295 50 -	1 564 758 6 : - I	=	- - 55 55 43	178 683 324 397 166 132 157 95
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school	522 57 24	1 328 74 52	1 840 114 81	781 92 52	1 300 103 80	3 220 207 141	Ξ	562 46 28	2 130 128
Elementory or high school	384 364 81 73	961 909 293 272	1 254 1 184 472 427	554 496 135 97	917 899 280 245	2 506 2 253 507 447	=	482 428 34 34	46 1 634 1 532 368 323
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	1 512 30	4 504 353	4 625 211	2 031 92	5 470 846	5 794 1 540	Ξ	2 161 232	5 609 396
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	76 316 274 82 455	669 1 418 1 032 295 482	382 1 585 1 198 379 559	247 524 453 115 370	947 1 747 1 113 263 359	920 1 573 1 007 262 377	=	330 702 477 170	628 1 927 1 462 547
Groduote or professionol degree Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	279 93.0 48.5	255 77.3 16.4	311 87.2 18.8	230 83.3 29.5	195 67.2 10.1	115 57.5 8.5		162 88 74.0 11.6	489 160 81.7 11.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 583 1 674	283 1 681 1 785	150 1 592 1 948	134 1 480 1 971	1 085 2 272 2 435	757 2 227 2 433	=	345 1 484 2 033	451 1 485 2 061
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 982 1 093	6 058 3 2 47	6 532 3 762	2 814 1 426	7 100 3 599	9 821 4 706	=	2 900 1 505	8 29 8 3 755
Oifferent house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood Abrood	889 346 180 279 84	2 739 1 135 813 542 249 72	2 689 594 1 182 536 377 81	1 371 499 205 436 231	3 449 108 1 454 1 290 597 52	4 471 261 2 453 1 166 591 644	=	1 357 537 381 201 238 38	4 454 1 744 1 258 892 560 89
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ace Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ace	777 748 1 324 406 43	2 830 1 783 3 632 1 464 400	- 6 914 1 649	994 667 2 013 217	7 191 5 514 376 43	6 213 3 985 4 713 1 975	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 121 2 251 - -	9 035 6 830
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	975	2 902	536 3 304	184 1 454	47 2 171	897 4 456	_	1 276	4 453
Cor, truck, or van	925 905 20 6 6	2 627 2 178 449 8 -	2 986 2 524 462 19	1 381 1 221 160 7 7	1 992 1 554 438 21 21	3 900 2 712 1 188 39 27	- - -	1 106 972 134 26 26	4 174 3 489 685 59 59
Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot Walked Other means Worked ot home	13 31	8 84 — 183	79 23 197	- 7 59	59 45 54	198 112 207	- - -	51 28 65	36 99 85
Persons per car, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	1.01 19.9 68	1.11 19.8 79	1.09 22.6 202	1.07 20.6	1.15 19.4 194	1.23 20.9 505	-	1.07 20.2 152	1.10 18.2 307
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m	146 419 168 143	547 1 071 378 644	689 1 123 519 574	185 599 265 254	552 519 227 625	1 184 1 063 491 1 006	= =	242 426 135 256	919 1 485 558 1 099
Worked in MSA of residence Solem city (pt.) Woodburn city Remainder of Marion County	876 712 6 98	2 627 1 363 119 1 063	3 012 1 889 19 1 074	1 257 1 044 - 138	1 583 161 924 473	3 144 319 1 489 1 315	=======================================	1 173 827 26 269	4 112 2 964 31 912
Salem city (pt.) Oallos city Monmouth city Independence city	20 13 6 21	64 9 - -	17 11 - 2	57 - - -	12 13 - -	21	-	33 - - 18	103 60 - 26
Remoinder of Polk County	99 - 48	9 275 62 63	292 50 36	18 197 - 6	588 197 146	1 312 166 587	=	103 18 24	16 341 73 34
Remoinder of Multnomoh County Remoinder of Mushingtan County Yamhill County Lincoln County	- 7 6 -	16 26	7 17 7 5	7 5 29	20 148 23 -	19 339 60	- - - -	- 8 9 -	9 60 34
Albany city (pt.)	- 8 7 -	20 27 - -	18 23 13	66 45 18 -	17 8 - -	7 - -		26 - - -	18 38 28
Remoinder of Benton County Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA Worked elsewhere	- - 23	22 39	3 20 93	- - 21	- - 29	- 9 125	-	18	22 25

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP,	Morion Caunty		Keizer city, N	Norion County			Solem city (pt.),	Morian County	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	14 087	231	1 120	7 293	11 498	1 973	827	2 806	4 582	3 058
Notive Foreign born	13 193 894	200 31	948 172	7 032 261	10 975 523	1 947 26	767 60	2 663 143	4 150 432	2 800 258
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 years and over	177 13 123	220	1 034	56 6 768	9 10 590	- 1 876	24 821	14 2 713	73 4 131	56 2 757
In linguisticolly isolated households Speok o longuage ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	459 1 311 680	29 15	87 194 106	107 420 196	25 736 106	- 67	36 66 36	47 243 80	211 476	129 447
Da not speok English "very well"	210	-	186 106	207 109	447 80	33 9	4 -	123	266 400 205	264 404 239 119
Linguistically isoloted Speok an Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well"	113 443 320	7	87 - -	52 27	55 9	- -	28 28	51 37 34 5	- 175 36 36	119 27 20
Linguisticolly isaloted SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	284	-	-	-	9	-	16	-	36	10
Preprimory school	3 943 251	27 -	20 8	1 736 173	2 986 298	413	144 _	1 354 24	931 61	646 29 29
Public school Elementory or high school Public school	145 2 502 2 300	27 27	5 182 175	128 1 144 1 108	162 2 043 1 946	16 285 271	- 19 19	17 158 138	61 618 505	29 436 412
CollegePublic college	1 190 1 044	=	21 13	419 349	645 561	112 100	125 26	1 172 76	595 252 211	181 171
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	8 669	177	779	4 983	7 166	1 454	653	1 321	2 829	1 811
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, na diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency)	505 993 2 756	7 25 88	135 92 202	261 579 1 454	559 783 2 295	59 142 397	67 61 173	157 119 247	348 545 811	232 337 576
Same callege, no degree	2 231 729	49 -	184 69	1 272 451	1 909 512	429 85	135	350 101	566 188	452 46
Groduote or pratessianol degree	935 520 82.7	8 - 81.9	81 16 70.9	663 303 83.1	782 326 81.3	212 130	32 90 95	208 139	274 97	111 57
Percent high schaal groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	16.8	4.5	12.5	19.4	15.5	86.2 23.5	80.4 28.3	79.1 26.3	68.4 13.1	68.6 9.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years	298 1 265	3 000	345 1 670	235 1 343	320 1 401	98 1 108	89 1 016	11 1 286	649 1 417	467 1 849
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 ta 44 yeors RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 070	_	1 429	1 952	1 928	1 490	2 698	1 526	1 936	2 207
Persons 5 years and over	13 123 5 637 7 192	220 184 36	1 034 342 630	6 768 3 038 3 685	10 590 5 101 5 339	1 876 884 992	821 251	2 713 677	4 131 1 375	2 757 793
Different hause in United Stotes Centrol city af this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	2 644 2 024	36	244 161	967 1 266	2 068 1 157	452 235	546 205 36	1 968 498 170	2 631 1 212 265	1 902 942 279
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	1 560 964 294	Ξ	138 87 62	961 491 45	1 171 943 150	228 77	204 101 24	792 508 68	755 399 125	440 241 62
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population	14 087	231	1 120	7 293	11 498	1 973				
In housing units on praperties af less than 1 ocre Rurol papulation	10 382	52	590	5 994	9 078	1 195	827 124 -	2 806 1 051 -	4 582 3 455 —	3 058 1 624
In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von	6 812 6 115	118 85	538 441	3 461 3 263	5 649 5 250	1 001 958	369 142	1 229	1 967	1 370
Drove aloneCorpooled	4 966 1 149	76 9	339 102	2 782 481	4 361 889	861 97	115 27	593 468 125	1 620 1 315 305	1 212 910 302
Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboat	146 146	-	11	39 39	56 56	=	37 37	36 29	44 44	49 49
WolkedOther meons	197 95 259	24 - 9	25 10 51	26 75	71 91	-	153 37	482 55	100 184	36 13 60
Warked ot home Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean trovel time to wark (minutes)	1.11	1.06 12.8	1.16 19.5	58 1.09 18.4	181 1.11 20.2	1.05	1.11	63 1.15	19 1.13	1.17
Deporture time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	421	_	13	218	306	19.3	14.8	12.1 29	18.4 170	21.3
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	1 115 2 550 863	8 68 17	- 73 192 59	603 1 302 540	1 102 1 989 844	190 353 122	52 185 71	109 260 146	469 606 218	211 368 128
All ather times Worked in MSA af residence	1 604 6 166	16 : 118	150 492	740 3 147	1 227 5 089	264 869	6i 354	622	485 1 698	430 1 232
Solem city (pt.) Waadburn city	4 045 163	76 - 33	266 21	2 225 18	3 336 119	524 16	333	1 059 5	1 330 99	920 52
Remoinder of Morion County Salem city (pt.) Dollos city	1 732 128 59	33 - 9	178 13 7	855 21 17	1 476 86 16	307 22	21 _ _	58 33	220 36	226 7 8
Monmauth city Independence city Remoinder of Palk Caunty	30	=	- - 7	11	14 12	=	Ξ	Ξ		17
Worked outside MSA of residence Portland city	646 164	=	46 4	314 175	30 560 124	132 37	15 7	74 36	13 269 52	138 25
Remainder of Clockamos County Remainder of Multnomoh Caunty Remainder of Washington County	80 37 109	-	21 - 14	40 10 31	107 - 107	15	_	16	27 7	25 23
Yomhill CountyLincoln County	33 22	-	14 - -	25 -	· 45	18	=	6 - -	27 141 8	35 13 —
Albony city (pt.) Remoinder of Linn County Corvollis city	17 30 28	=	-	- - 7	34 29 20	20	Ξ	=	=	9 6
Albony city (pt.) Remoinder af Benton Caunty	15	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	-	11 - 7
Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA Worked elsewhere	102	=	7	26	20 74	12 22	- 8	10	7	9

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Saler	n city (pt.), M	arian County—Can.				
Area	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 650 5 840	4 844 4 600	4 076 3 772	3 332 3 157	6 459 5 751	2 532 2 387	4 653 4 580	3 798	3 582 3 402	62 62
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	810	244	304	175	708	145	4 580 73	3 661 137	180	-
Linguistically isolated hauseholds	117 5 946 449	23 4 485 31	39 3 763 101	3 332	114 5 854 282	32 2 299	16 4 338	- 3 507	14 3 415	- 62
Speak o language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	1 229 609 627	361 96 180	448 206 242	458 123 279	1 070 622 746	54 174 77 104	46 270 86 176	180 54 83 31	29 204 60 74	=
Oa nat speak English "very well"	262 154 300 142 110	40 9 58 21	74 34 146 105 60	107 - 27 - -	427 218 159 98	45 27 24 18 13	71 38 7 7	31 - - - -	21 - 70 29 29	- - - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	1 798 63	1 184 123	809 47	648	1 515 97	477 22	1 103 106	964 61	909 66	18
Public schaal	43 1 348 1 310 387	48 754 676 307	24 501 462 261	108 90 540	92 918 861 500	22 339 334 116	65 672 623 325	35 541 520 362	17 490 437 353	18 18
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	342	253	215	513	316	68	257	262	243	=
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th ta 12th grode, no diploma High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	3 834 429 663 1 106	3 270 228 479 893	2 704 356 475 758	3 134 289 400 957	3 885 491 650 867	1 685 176 321 590	3 094 75 363 817	2 523 103 242 507	2 491 67 105	44 - -
Same callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	1 019 266 236	736 261 479	620 190 185	1 134 220 71	1 058 238 411	362 64 132	832 234 495	621 174 444	469 553 131 615	44 - -
Graduate ar prafessionol degree Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	115 71.5 9.2	194 78.4 20.6	120 69.3 11.3	63 78.0 4.3	170 70.6 15.0	40 70.5 10.2	278 85.8 25.0	432 86.3 34.7	551 93.1 46.8	100.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	481 1 668 2 794	554 1 551 1 885	689 1 760 1 605	774 2 539 2 279	490 1 443 1 719	658 1 654 2 431	539 1 253 1 784	234 893 1 580	209 864 1 618	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 946 2 458	4 485 1 949	3 763 1 597	3 332 873	5 854 1 458	2 299 587	4 338 1 999	3 507	3 415 1 676	62 62
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Offerent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abraad Abraad	3 053 1 571 440 649 393 435	2 517 1 249 274 598 396 19	2 091 1 037 365 512 177 75	2 434 232 125 1 512 565 25	3 919 1 644 484 1 167 624 477	1 682 791 246 342 303 30	2 326 881 226 733 486	1 969 880 296 589 204 39	1 665 772 236 463 194 74	- - - -
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	6 650 4 470	4 844 4 139	4 076 2 756	3 332 29	6 459 3 902	2 532 1 714	4 653 3 248	3 798 2 924	3 582 2 567	62 62
Rural papulation In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	- -	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van	2 781 2 416	2 044 1 776	1 554 1 310	20 18	2 700 2 099	836 728	2 122 1 973	1 879 1 515	1 871 1 600	37 37
Drave olane Carpaaled Public transpartatian (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus ar streetar or tralley car	1 985 431 126 117	1 533 243 73 73	1 080 230 89 89	18 - - -	1 519 580 150 141	557 171 21 12	1 610 363 42 42	1 291 224 49 49	1 421 179 27 27	21 16 -
Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means	- 75 72	87 65	63 51	2	251 141	55 18	38 44	163 77	103 63	=
Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	92 1.11 16.7	43 1.08 14.8	41 1.10 17.3	1.00 14.8	59 1.19 18.9	14 1.14 17.8	25 1.11 17.2	75 1.09 15.9	78 1.06 15.9	1.28 14.2
Departure fine for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	164 526 962	97 323 862	100 228 614	- - 10	158 597 806	44 204	77 318	64 214	48 233	16
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.mAll other times	368 669	352 367	162 409	10 -	271 809	279 107 188	863 309 530	764 305 457	814 304 394	21 - -
Worked in MSA af residence Solem city (pt.) Waadburn city Solem County	2 591 2 052 41 392	1 939 1 602 51 236	1 364 1 095 9 224	20 20 —	2 481 2 135 30	803 677 11	1 960 1 640 15	1 722 1 463 16	1 742 1 553 5	30 21 -
Remainder af Marian Caunty Salem city (pt.) Dallas city Manmauth city	66 12	25 25 -	29 7	= =	246 27 14	92 - 7	220 43 - 11	165 51 9	124 29 8	9 - -
Independence city Remainder of Polk Caunty Warked autside MSA af residence	- 28 190	25 105	- 190	<u>-</u> -	- 29 219	11 5 33	14 17 162	- 18 157	8 15 129	- - 7
Portland city Remainder of Clackamas Caunty Remainder af Multnamah County	30 51 -	5 9 -	29 21 6	Ξ	53 9 8	3 9 -	60 30 -	15 7 -	35 24 -	= = =
Remainder of Washingtan Caunty Yamhill County Lincaln Caunty Albany city (pt.)	38 17 10 9	58 9 - 6	44 26 4 37	-	22 19 32	- - - 7	10 12 - 16	7 24 10 19	8 - 15	7 - -
Remainder af Linn Caunty Corvallis city Albany city (pt.)	15 - -	15	7 - -	=	10	14 - -	25 -	13 23	15 15 12	=
Remainder af Bentan Caunty Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA Warked elsewhere	- - 20	3 -	- 7 9	- -	- 6 60	Ξ	- - 9	- 14 25	- 6 14	=

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Se	alem city (pt.), Mar	ian Caunty—Co	ın.			
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 914 2 667	6 045 5 630	4 378 4 208	505 505	3 317 3 220	7 678 7 440	7 781 7 584 197	8 789 8 522	777 734	544 536
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	247	415	170	_	97	238		267	43	8
Linguisticolly isolated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	2 704	78 5 476 204	6 4 269 6	497	3 038 27	7 074	10 7 241 17	9 8 115 25 318	5 707 11	535
Speak a language ather than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Oa not speak English "very well"	317 171 158 87	582 320 197 114	340 108 156 59	30 - 14 -	95 60 33 17	225 57 86 10	326 81 111 39	86 79 6	48 11 19	16 - -
Linguistically isolated	130 84 -	59 313 179 123	55 11	=	36 32 27	57 30	17 104 34	65 13	, - - -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	669 43	1 605 67	962 -	307	848 96	1 944 156	2 144 189	2 621 254	216 40	49
Public schaalElementary ar high schoolPublic schaalCalleaeCalleae	37 404 373 222	43 1 292 1 192 246	240 161 722	1 289 246 17	59 531 480 221	1 223 1 135 565	92 1 400 1 318 555	109 1 757 1 608 610	14 149 139 27	24 24 25
Callege Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors and over	1 965	199 3 520	458 3 320	17 91	148 2 105	435 4 965	502 5 184	510 5 590	27 538	16
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	145 231 623 492	332 358 1 129 925	329 705 977 821	81 - 3 4	75 132 631 473	195 453 1 219 1 421	106 249 1 251 1 363	68 392 1 168 1 761	8 17 123 97	39 112 144 129
Associate degree	155 254 65	394 327 55	302 158 28	3 -	187 411 196	340 780 557	472 1 003 740	511 1 237 453	13 174 106	26 8 25
Percent high school graduate at higher Percent bachelar's degree at higher FERTILITY	80.9 16.2	80.4 10.9	68.9 5.6	11.0 3.3	90.2 28.8	86.9 26.9	93.2 33.6	91.8 30.2	95.4 52.0	68.7 6.8
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	230 1 198 1 846	434 1 623 1 958	660 1 252 2 675	340 3 000 -	179 1 274 1 969	284 1 118 1 796	433 1 258 2 052	144 1 292 1 685	1 413 1 378	3 000 609
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 704 958 1 746	5 476 2 241 3 158	4 269 1 539 2 706	497 107	3 038 991 1 997	7 074 3 137	7 241 3 446	8 115 2 607	707 333	535 271
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	555 414 606 171	1 265 795 729 369 77	2 706 525 190 1 398 593 24	390 40 - 232 118	861 307 566 263 50	3 848 1 680 653 1 160 355 89	3 728 1 997 454 894 383 67	5 419 2 626 780 1 175 838 89	374 137 48 143 46	264 68 125 32 39
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	2 914 2 420	6 045 3 851	4 378 1 244	505 15	3 317 2 567	7 678 5 366	7 781 6 601	8 789 7 455	777 748	544 500
Rural population In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre On farms	-	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	1 415 1 311 1 019	2 609 2 396 1 921	722 601 523	10 6 6	1 677 1 594 1 309	3 508 3 249 2 684	3 735 3 397 3 025	4 686 4 414 3 574	359 345 332	135 127 91
Carpaaled Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat	292 34 34	475 64 64	78 24 24 -	=	285 17 17	565 80 80	372 90 90	840 39 39	13 6 6	36
Walked	7 24 39	46 28 75	80 9 8	- - 4	5 29 32	30 54 95	67 55 126	15 59 159	- - 8	- - 8
Persons per car, truck, ar von Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1.15 20.2 103	1.11 20.0 177	1.07 15.6 84	1.00 37.5	1.10 18.7 63	1.10 17.4 181	1.06 18.7	1.11 18.9 225	1.02 18.5	1.17 16.3
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	190 645 89 349	529 993 294 541	98 235 49 248	3 - - 3	292 782 196 312	468 1 257 685 822	637 1 500 605	649 1 999 785	63 182 60 39	46 9 16
Warked in MSA of residence Solem city (pt.) Waadbum city	1 253 1 050 21	2 330 1 820 20	673 536	7 4	1 532 1 314	3 218 2 832 29	711 3 438 2 943	869 4 359 3 900 18	327 284	56 118 73 8
Remainder af Marian County Salem city (pt.) Oallas city	162 9 11	420 46 -	129 8 -	3 _ _	171 19 -	268 46 35	303 94 28	382 26 17	30 - -	37 - -
Manmouth city	- - - 162	24 279	- - - 49	- - 3	17 5 , 145	8 - - 290	40 8 14 297	- 8 8 327	7 - 32	- - - 17
Portland city Remainder af Clackamas County Remainder of Multnomah Caunty Remainder af Washingtan Caunty	56 10 - 28	46 55 9 62	15 - 13	- - 3	34 12 — 15	57 38 6 16	61 - - 33	69 26 - 25	19	9 - 8
Yamhill County Lincaln Caunty Albany city (pt.)	31 - - 8	41 - -	<u>-</u>	- - -	6 _ 18	15 - 73	8 21 22	6 9 62	- 6 - -	- - -
Remainder af Linn Caunty	-	14 - - -	3 - - -	=	23 - - 6	17 - - -	65 27 9	51 49 - -	7 - -	=
Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA Warked elsewhere	10 19	24 28	11 7	Ξ	18 13	32 36	51	9 21	Ξ	Ξ

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (County	pt.), Morion — Con.	Woodburn city,	Morion County			Remoinder of	Marion County		
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	994	7 191	6 213	_	117	42	_	511	1 051
NotiveForeign born	-	957 37	6 284 907	4 588 1 625	Ξ	110 7	28 14	Ξ	489 22	i 017
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	_	-	81	223	-	· -	-	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over	-	936	6 767 373	5 480 916	Ξ	117	42	Ξ	439	996
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish		51 25 10	1 615 782 1 163	2 747 1 599 2 090	=	=	=	=	16	56 22 28
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	_	_	578 295	1 174 560	-	=	Ξ	Ξ.	=	2
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	25 25 —		=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	9 - -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	-	262	1 171	1 752	_	14	_	_	62	29
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	_	34 21 162	94 71 834	152 110 1 327	-	- - 14	=	=	7 7	
Public school College Public college	_	147 66	834 243	1 252 1 252 273	=	14 14 -	=	=	26 26 29	23. 20. 5. 2:
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	-	53	208	232	-	-	-	-	29	2:
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	-	686 10 61	5 322 827 918	3 196 885 491	Ξ	98 13	42 29	Ξ	384 32	71
tigh school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	_	186 153	1 727 1 092	836 585	=	40 13 27	7 6 -	Ξ	40 145 60	5 217 281
Associote degree	_	43 145 88	254 342 162	175 145 79	Ξ	- - 5	=	=	33 49	288 70 50
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	_	89.7 34.0	67.2 9.5	56.9 7.0	=	45.9 5.1	14.3	=	25 81.3 19.3	23 91.9 11.0
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	125	1 044	758						11.0
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years hildren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	=	928 2 109	2 314 2 281	2 264 2 552	Ξ	500	Ξ	Ξ	1 143 1 627 636	1 214 2 605
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	-	936	6 767	5 480	_	117	42	_	439	996
Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA		316 603 249	3 396 3 319 108	2 337 2 612 153	Ξ.	85 32 16	28 14	=	256 174 50	421 575 236
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA		43 192	1 348 1 283	1 536 498	Ξ	16	14	=	70 17	128 109
Not in on MSA/PMSA	=	119 17	580 52	425 531	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	37 9	102
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Jrban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre		994 667	7 191 5 514	6 213 3 985	_	117 117	Ξ	=	17	
turol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	=	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	42 14	=	494 284	1 05 338
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		-	0.000	2 (12	_	-	_	-	140	18
Tar, truck, or van	Ξ	555 530 458	2 030 1 851 1 444	2 668 2 416 1 590	=	29 29 14	27 20 20	=	242 217 190	42 5 379 333
Corpooled ublic tronsportation (including taxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor	Ξ	72 7 7	407 21 21	826 24 12	Ξ	15	=	Ξ	27	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot	=	_	_ 59	102	=	Ξ.	=	Ξ	- - 8	
Other means Vorked at home	=	7	45 54	72 54	Ξ	Ξ	7	_	17	11
lersons per cor, truck, or von Aean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	=	1.08 19.8	1.15 19.6	1.26 20.8	Ξ.	1.35 19.9	1.00 40.5	_	1.07 18.8	1.07 18.6
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	=	57 42	194 521	372 768	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_ 34	20 78
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All other times	=	252 89 104	482 186 593	462 326 686	Ξ.	20 - 9	12 8 -	Ξ	126 21 44	112 69 124
Vorked in MSA of residence Solem city (pt.)	-	473 421	1 463 142	1 822 147	-	29 11	27 12	Ξ	234 118	379 256
Woodburn cityRemoinder of Morion County	_	_ 40	871 425	1 175 500	=	18	7		98	256 - 99
Salem city (pt.) Dollas city Monmouth city	=	6 -	12 13	-	=	=	8 - -		9	16
Independence city Remoinder of Polk County Vorked outside MSA of residence	Ξ	- 6 82	- - 567	- -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	-
Portland cityRemoinder of Clockomos County	=	6	191 146	846 96 379	=	Ξ	- -	-	8 8 -	46 8 10
Remainder of Multnomoh County Remainder of Washington County Yomhill County	-	- 5 5	20 133 23	17 219	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-8
Lincoln CountyAlbony city (pt.)	=	_ 25	17	46 - -	=	=	<u>-</u> -	Ξ.	=	10
Remainder of Linn County Corvallis city Albony city (pt.)	=	28 13	8 -	7	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Remoinder of Benton CountyEugene—Springfield, OR MSA	=	=	Ξ	- - 9	=	=	<u>-</u>	=	-	10
Worked elsewhere	-	-	29	73	-	_	_	_	_	10

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Mo	rion County—Con.				
Area	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 26	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 101
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	979	228	18	604	1 324	3 714	2 031	6 914	2 013	1 672
NotiveForeign born	965 14	211 17	18	604	1 286 38	3 352 362	1 969 62	6 758 156	1 965 48	1 453 219
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	_	_	_	_	_	26	8	11		31
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	937	218	18	557	1 275	3 427 75	1 913 37	6 532 41	1 878	1 557
Speek to longuage other than English Do not speek English "very well"	22	11	=	30 21	43 21	569 301	105 48	319 124	75 13	84 351 244
Speok Sponish Do not speok English "very well"	8 8	6	_	11 11	7	496 260	71 37 37	107 62	70 13	277 215
Linguisticolly isoloted Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language	14	-	-	Ξ	=	55 39	-	28 10	· -	84
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	13	_	10	-	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	237	67	_	192	306	839	574	1 840	519	447
Preprimory schoolPublic school	-	-	_	11 11	17 10	58 36	58 36	114 81	58 31	22 12
Elementory or high school Public school College	145 124 92	42 42 25	-	159 159 22	235 225 54	625 587 156	388 373 128	1 254 1 184	392 349	360 288
Public college	65	19	=	22	46	156	96	472 427	69 44	65 53
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	670	152	18	354	974 22	2 390	1 313	4 625	1 345	1 008
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	24 44 197	9 11 41	18 -	7 48 91	59	248 390	89 135	211 382	82 186	160 101
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	221	44 44 19	Ξ	84 56	193 177 69	789 425 184	373 266 171	1 585 1 198 379	338 300 72	249 285 69
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	118	12 16	=	68	281 173	254 100	187 92	559 311	225 142	124 20
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	89.9 22.7	86.8 18.4	Ξ	84.5 19.2	91.7 46.6	73.3 14.8	82.9 21.2	87.2 18.8	80.1 27.3	74.1 14.3
FERTILITY	22.7	10.4			40.0		21.2	10.0	27,3	14.3
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 158 1 612	3 000 2 455	Ξ	457 1 556 1 948	1 789 1 883	386 1 915 2 176	1 038 2 119	150 1 592 1 948	140 1 780 1 905	211 1 819 2 855
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	937	218	18	557	1 275	3 427	1 913	6 532	1 878	1 557
Some house Different house in United States	552 385	100 118	18	159 398	760 515	1 908 1 447	1 239 674	3 762 2 689	1 110 768	930 550
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	175 84	96 10	=	82 88	209 132	615 417	89 246	594 1 182	250 162	18 184
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	93 33	6	Ξ	158 70	136 38	282 133 72	245 94	536 377 81	244 112	248 100 77
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE				_,				01	_	,,
Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	979	_ _ 228	- 18	76 76 528	1 324	82 36 3 632	2 021	- 014		
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	325 62	56 16	-	52 52 32	406 43	1 464 40D	2 031 290 566	6 914 1 649 536	2 013 217 184	1 672 475 562
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years ond over	492 402 381	120 115 110	=	281 253 193	616 580	1 648 1 457	1 048 905	3 304 2 986	899 851	785 601
Drove clone Corpooled Public transportation (including toxicob)	21	5	=	60	573 7	1 150 307 8	817 88	2 524 462 19	763 88	500 101
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboot	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 8	=	19	=	44 44 -
WolkedOther meons	22	_	_	9	13	60	14 12	79 23	Ξ.	57 12
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or von	1.03	5 1.02	_	19 1.15	23 1.01	123 1,14	117 1.06	197 1.09	48 1.06	71 1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		18.9	-	19.0	20.7	20.8	18.6	22.6	21.2	17.7
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:0D o.m. to 6:59 o.m	30 53	6 12		56	61 83	50 303	20 147	202 689	35 143	37 252
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	164 64 113	35 33 29	=	109 59 38	237 108 104	641 223 308	299 232 233	1 123 519 574	347 176 150	238 99 88
All other times Worked in MSA of residence	470	103	_	258	549	1 522	965	3 012	784	547
Solem city (pt.) Woodburn city	322	85	Ξ	213	428	690 95	424 34	1 889	623	39 58
Remainder of Marion County	140	11 7 -	=	45 _ _	68 20 13	686 42	467 18 7	1 D74 17	98 51	450
Dollos city Monmouth city Independence city	- 8	Ξ	Ξ	=	6	=	-	11 - 2	=	=
Remoinder of Polk County Worked outside MSA of residence		17	Ξ	23	, 67	9 126	15 83	292	12 115	238
Portland cityRemainder of Clackomas County	-	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	29	25 39	13 19	5D 36	_	238 35 25
Remoinder of Multnomah County Remoinder of Woshington County	-	າ້າ	Ξ	=	7	- -	7 12	7 17	7	63
Yomhill County	6 -	=	Ξ	- - 7	-	8	=	7 5 18	24 - 41	88 - 9
Albony city (pt.) Remoinder of Linn County Corvallis city	-	=	=	<u>-</u>	8	27 	-	23 13	17 5	-
Albony city (pt.)	=	_	_	- 8	-	-	Ξ	3	- -	3
Eugene–Springfield, OR MSA Worked elsewhere	_	- 6	Ξ	=	23	10 17	32	20 93	_ 21	6 12

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Morio	on County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 687 7 174	376 320	4 713 4 015	4 518	11 737 11 277	2 574	9 598	9 297	-	-
Foreign born	513	56	698	3 964 554	460	2 503 71	9 456 142 25	9 070 227	Ξ	Ξ
Persons 5 years and over	7 065 190 995 451 670	333 - 74 9 -	4 341 413 1 449 680 725	4 167 167 854 510 587	10 854 34 662 201 293	2 354 38 127 65 91	8 872 51 330 107 153	26 8 607 48 671 232 483	=	- - - - -
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	353 138 16 - -	- 43 - -	390 198 6 - -	415 123 43 18 6	89 - 23 10 -	58 38 2 2	35 - 46 36 22	208 46 38 12 2	- - - -	=======================================
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	1 604 104 76 1 235	129 9 9 83	1 468 55 31 1 179	1 300 76 45 899	3 214 148 68 2 539	520 39 37 454	2 407 212 73 1 719	2 624 155 116 2 074	=	=
Public school College Public college	1 153 265 248	65 37 37	1 001 234 215	890 325 197	2 324 527 446	427 27 24	1 357 476 407	1 947 395 322	=	Ξ
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivolency)	4 940 527 802 1 479	148 19 29 20	2 598 655 429 737	2 681 420 359 802	7 359 533 888 2 253	1 667 134 366 638	6 124 616 847 1 915	5 714 482 997 2 028	=	=
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree Graduote or professionol degree	1 196 351 403 182	21 9 17 33	422 87 232 36	483 112 398 107	1 909 515 873 388	348 67 68 46	1 420 472 640 214	1 282 266 496 163	=======================================	- - -
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	73.1 11.8	67.6 33.8	58.3 10.3	70.9 18.8	80.7 17.1	70.0 6.8	76.1 13.9	74.1 11.5	Ξ	Ξ
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	262 1 783 2 019	1 386 1 077 4 000	754 2 170 2 298	309 2 244 2 627	373 1 770 2 412	515 1 839 1 778	388 1 685 2 356	372 1 693 2 137	=	Ξ
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	7 065 3 787 3 121 86	333 203 130	4 341 2 369 1 859 108	4 167 2 411 1 632 114	10 854 5 775 5 051 334	2 354 1 251 1 059 137	8 872 5 076 3 749 376	8 607 4 859 3 723	Ξ	Ξ
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	1 221 1 376 438 157	106 7 17	917 668 166 113	946 390 182 124	2 826 1 134 757 28	373 253 296 44	1 912 904 557 47	776 1 379 626 942 25	= = =	=
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural populotion In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	7 687 4 350 593	- 376 43 47	4 713 1 975 897	2 778 1 924 1 740 94 671	5 636 4 426 6 101 1 008 740	2 574 1 480 18	5 011 3 996 4 587 1 453 725	9 297 4 308 829	=	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drove olone	3 839 3 351 2 810	141 141 110	1 788 1 484 1 122	1 826 1 468 1 130	5 040 4 529 3 796	1 073 921 672	3 813 3 439 2 884	4 029 3 673 3 207	Ξ	Ξ
Corpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicab) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboot	541 61 61	31 - - -	362 15 15 -	338 19 13	733 - - -	249 - - -	555 2 -	466 - -	-	=
Wolked Other meons Worked ot home	133 84 210	Ξ	96 40 153	164 13 162	169 66 276	107 8 37	107 65 200	131 17 208	=	=
Persons per cor, truck, or van Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	1.10 21.6 335	1.18 16.3	1.17 21.1 133	1.17 23.2 135	1.09 24.4 402	1.19 21.0 145	1.10 18.9 266	1.07 23.0 312	Ξ	Ξ
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	874 1 190 394 836	31 37 41 32	416 601 165 320	328 504 251 446	1 022 1 650 733 957	219 205 69 398	826 1 112 660 749	911 1 406 386 806	= = =	=
Worked in MSA of residence Solem city (pt.) Woodburn city Remoinder of Marion County	1 741 213 393 1 109	120 19 53 48	1 322 172 314 815	1 550 172 156 1 195	4 287 1 051 237 2 941	787 137 – 641	3 401 1 173 15 2 187	2 898 1 504 20 1 315	- - -	=
Solem city (pt.) Dallos city Monmouth city Independence city	18 5 -	=	21 -	6 8 - 8	40 9 - 9	6 3 - -	11 5 -	27 15 -	=	Ξ
Remoinder of Polk County Worked outside MSA of residence Portland city	3 2 098 437	21 6	- 466 70	5 276 47	753 218	286	10 412 27	17 1 131 81	Ē	=
Remoinder of Clockamas County Remoinder of Multnomah County Remoinder of Woshington County Yamhill County	959 35 522 74	- 15 -	208 2 120 14	121 27 40	259 46 142 18	22 9 - 6	54 - 16 12	29 15 23 9	=	=
Lincoln County Albany city (pt.) Remoinder of Linn County Corvalls city	- 4 6 -	=	=	- 6 - 5	9 14 16 7	3 197	49 188	4 459 383 71	Ē	Ē
Albony city (pt.) Remoinder of Benton County Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA Worked elsewhere	- 6 55	=	- - - 52	- - 30	- 13 11	- - 3 42	- - 9 57	10 15 32	=	=

{Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				af Marion County-	—Can.			Tatals far split tract	s/BNA's in Polk
Area	Tract 110.95	Troct 110.96	Tract 110.97	Tract 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Tract 311	Tract 52	Tract 53.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_		_	20				0.004	
Native	-	Ξ	Ξ.	20	Ξ	=	=	8 996 8 641 355	5 754 5 522
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	_	_		_		232
Persons 5 yeors ond over In linguistically isolated hausehalds	-	-	-	20	-	-	_	8 330	37 5 474
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"		Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=	=	21 545	66 257 87
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ	58 306 37	128 58 47
Linguisticolly isoloted Speak an Asian ar Pocific Islond longuoge Do not speak English "very well"	<u>-</u> -	=	=	=	-	- -	=	44 21	47 24 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	-	<u>-</u>	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	2 420 221	1 406 141
Public schoolElementary ar high school	<u>-</u>	Ξ	_	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	111 1 664	73 943
Public school Callege Public college	=	=	Ξ.	=	_	_	-	1 488 535	873 322
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	487	241
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	_	Ξ	_	20	Ξ	_	-	5 798 167	4 091 143
9th to 12th grode, no diplomaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivolency)	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	401 1 310	292 1 037
Some college, no degree	_	_	=	- -	Ξ		_	1 665 562	995 238
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	20	Ξ	_	_	998 695	829 557
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree ar higher	Ξ	=	Ξ	100.0 100.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	90.2 29.2	89.4 33.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	152
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ĩ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1 316 1 992	1 957 1 939
Persons 5 years ond over	_	Ξ	=	20 20	_	-	-	8 330	5 474
Different house in United States	-	_	_	- -	_	Ξ.	Ξ	3 950 4 274 1 812	3 210 2 252
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	802 1 228	636 797 545
Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	_	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	432 106	274 12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation	_	_	_	_	_			8 863	1 057
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation	_	Ξ	Ξ	_ 20	_	_	Ξ	7 075 133	1 957 1 790 3 797
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms		_	Ξ	_		_	Ξ	40 16	1 245 674
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	_			9				4 ***	
Car, truck, ar van	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ē	9	=	Ξ	-	4 285 4 014 3 449	2 579 2 252
CarpooledPublic transpartation (including taxicab)	_	_		<u>-</u>	Ξ.	=	-	565 30	2 022 230
Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevoted, railroad, ar ferrybaat	-	Ξ	-	_	_	Ξ	_	30	Ξ
Walked Other means	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	_	46 45	61 37
Worked at hamePersons per car, truck, ar van	_	_		1.00	-	-	-	150 1.09	229 1.06
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	18.0	20.1
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	Ĭ	_	_	-	_	_	_	165 631	46 470
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times	<u> </u>	=	·	9 -	=	_	_	1 784 659	1 030 383
Worked in MSA of residence	_	-	_	9	_	_	_	896 3 700	421 2 237
Salem city (pt.) Waadburn city	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	2 603 25	1 253
Remainder af Marian Caunty Solem city (pt.)	-	Ξ	_	9 –	=	_	_	261 629	147 325
Dallas city	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	_	29 _	50 12 27
Independence city Remainder af Palk Caunty Worked outside MSA af residence	-	=	=		<u> </u>	-	_	20 133 585	423
Partland city Remainder af Clackamas County	_	_	_		=	=	-	150 31	342 48 8
Remainder af Multnamah Caunty Remainder af Washington Caunty	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ		_	66	10 48
Yamhill Caunty Lincoln County	_	Ξ	=	-	-	_	_	200 8	59
Albany city (pt.) Remainder af Linn Caunty	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		32	16
Carvallis city (pt.) Albany city (pt.)	=	Ξ	=	-	_	=		9	27 -
Remainder af Bentan Caunty Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA Warked elsewhere	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	11 11	-
AARIVER CISCALICIE	_		_	-	_	-	-	61	126

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	1	city (pt.), Polk Co				Remoi	nder of Polk Co	unty		
Area	Troct 51	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Tract 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02	Troct 204
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 603	8 848	1 352	148	4 402	1 313	12 940	6 934	6 130	4 871
NotiveForeign born	2 371 232	8 493 355	1 305 47	148	4 217 185	1 265 48	12 714 226	6 519 415	5 642 488	4 826 45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	29	7	9	-	28	, 7	12	76	61	2
Persons 5 yeors ond over In linguistically isoloted households	2 392 42	8 182 21	1 323 20	148	4 151 46	1 201 14	12 069 12	6 550 165	5 560 216	4 571
Speok o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Speok Sponish	285 116 232	545 58 306	39 14 30	=	218 73 98	40 14 -	642 135 285	559 312 248	963 393 893	167 27 73
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	85 18	37 - 44	14 20	=	44 27 24	Ξ	68 5 32	136 106	384 216	21
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	7 -	21 21	=	=	- -	Ξ	- -	210 176 53	31 9 -	19 _ _
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	540	2 404	216	16	1 190	407	3 254	3 295	1 753	1 285
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	23 23 382	218 108 1 651	189	3 3 13 13	141 73 754	27 21 299	219 159 2 385	67 67 929	216 161 1 147	80 77 1 036
Public school	382 135 135	1 475 535 487	180 27 8	13	693 295 233	278 81 81	2 195 650 540	906 2 299 2 242	1 097 390	960 169
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									349	137
Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 751 170 250	5 674 167 387	1 110 35 88	124 - 14	2 981 108 204	779 52 75	8 540 903 1 318	3 142 149 259	3 699 547 558	3 064 327 561 1 074
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	501 430 140	1 280 1 593	344 189 73	30 72	693 806 165	302 222 59	2 747 1 803	687 757	1 141 724	1 074 613 160
Associate aggree Groduate or professional degree	195	562 990 695	282 99	8 -	547 458	62 7	569 693 507	219 683 388	180 331 218	246 83
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	76.0 14.8	90.2 29.7	88.9 34.3	88.7 6.5	89.5 33.7	83.7 8.9	74.0 14.1	87.0 34.1	70.1 14.8	71.0 10.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors	286 1 048	271 1 335	323 2 688	=	126 1 909	529 1 589	494 1 697	72 1 465	513	261 1 964
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 872	2 000	2 181	-	1 883	2 171	2 091	1 984	1 774 1 977	2 457
Persons 5 years and over	2 392 899	8 182 3 838	1 323 897	148 112	4 151 2 313	1 201 839	12 069 5 587	6 550 2 138	5 560 2 769	4 571 2 423
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 473 790 108	4 238 1 792 802	426 204 61	36 20 -	1 826 432 736	362 - 96	6 459 525 3 168	4 187 297 1 241	2 669 144 1 472	2 136 131 820
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	343 232 20	1 212 432 106	143 18	16 - -	402 256 12	197 69	1 597 1 169 23	1 435 1 214 225	747 306 122	131 820 783 402 12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 603	8 848	1 352	15	605	_	9 422	6 424	4 289	12
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	1 657	7 060	1 185 -	15 133 40	605 3 797 1 245	1 313	6 807 3 518	3 474 510	3 315 1 841	4 871
On forms	Ξ	Ξ	=	16	674	163 636	610 374	28 32	355 594	1 726 364
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van	889 726	4 228 3 987	297 286	57 27	2 282 1 966	531 420	5 254 4 590	3 044 2 319	2 413 2 232	1 942 1 690
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportotion (including taxicob)	562 164 38	3 438 549 30	259 27	11 16	1 763 203	359 61	3 895 695	2 031 288	1 789 443	1 267 423 2
Bus ar trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboot	31	30	=	Ξ		Ē	Ξ	, -	=	2
Wolked Other meons Worked ot home	69 29 27	46 45 120	11	- - 30	61 26 229	14 4 93	348 88 228	508 95 115	58 39 84	83 28 139
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	1.16 19.9	1.09	1.05 20.4	1.71 12.7	1.06 20.0	1.09 23.2	1.09 21.0	1.07 16.6	1.14 21.7	1.17 27.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	94 145	158 631	14 54	7	32 416	76 49	361 863	97 452	284 470	229 388
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	344 66	1 773 659	142 23	11	888 360	131 75	1 731 958	851 473	672 295	565 236
All other times	213 753	887 3 661	64 263	9 39	357 1 974	107 363	1 113 4 569	1 056 2 752	608 1 987	385 1 246
Solem city (pt.) Woodburn city Remoinder of Morion County	471 13 23	2 594 25 261	115 - 30	9 - -	1 138 - 117	79 - 17	1 089 5 200	609 10 91	557 _ 150	242 - 49
Salem city (pt.) Dollos city	167 20	629 29	107	_	218 39 12	4 80	103 2 322	35 169	66 257	4 303
Monmouth city Independence city Remainder of Polk County	14 45	20 103	-	_ _ 30	27 423	183	107 171 572	1 281 338 219	250 418 289	57 44 547
Worked outside MSA of residence Portland city Remainder of Clockomos County	136 15	567 150 31	34	18 _ _	308 48 8	168 - 6	685 82 41	292 39 12	426 17 16	696 53 10
Remoinder of Multnomah County Remoinder of Washington County	- 45	- 66	- 8	_	10 40	9	8	15 8	-	2 11
Yamhill County Lincoln County Albony city (pt.)	57 - -	189 8 32	10 - 8	11 - -	49 - 8	130 _ _	226 24 74	56 29	73 _ 50	319 69 22
Remoinder of Linn County	8 -	9	-	=	27	=	57 54	27 37	42 101	2 124
Albany city (pt.) Remoinder of Benton County Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA	=	6 11 11	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	35 16	11 14 5	10 54 21	17 3
Worked elsewhere	11_	54	8	7	118	23	60	39	42	64

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marion County					- Palk County		
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Four Carners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Salem city (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	212 045 131 502	174 405 108 521	9 207 6 220	10 874 7 552	16 742 11 421	74 493 44 062	10 080 5 075	37 640 22 981	9 785 5 758
Percent af persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed	62.0 131 147 122 793	62.2 108 251 101 478	67.6 6 174 5 832	69.5 7 524 7 060	68.2 11 415 10 781	59.1 43 906 40 960	50.3 5 062 4 776	61.1 22 896 21 315	58.8 5 758 5 514
Unemployed Percent af civilian labar force Nat in labor farce	8 354 6.4 80 543	6 773 6.3 65 884	342 5.5 2 987	464 6.2 3 322	634 5.6 5 321	2 946 6.7 30 431	286 5.6 5 005	1 581 6.9 14 659	244 4.2 4 027
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat	8 613 11 168	7 988 8 293	306	617	270 722	6 632 3 977	389 302	625 2 875	323 340
enralled in school	33 599 108 796 59 659	27 493 88 902 49 219	1 577 4 932 2 978	1 379 5 679 3 626	2 423 8 835 5 344	11 365 37 382 20 865	2 903 5 432 2 009	6 106 19 894 10 440	2 136 5 326 2 690
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed	54.8 59 608 55 996	55.4 49 184 46 273	60.4 2 959 2 778	63.8 3 626 3 419	60.5 5 344 5 044	55.8 20 852 19 580	37.0 2 009 1 880	52.5 10 424 9 723	50.5 2 690
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce	3 612 6.1 16 100	2 911 5.9 13 422	181 6.1 793	207 5.7 968	300 5.6 1 179	1 272 6.1 5 532	129 6.4	701 6.7	2 596 94 3.5 744
With own children under 6 years In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years anly	9 607 17 874	7 941 14 328	535 803	633 1 015	768 1 556	3 321 5 539	851 399 574	2 678 1 666 3 546	744 495 843 655
In labor force Own children under 6 years in fomilies ond subfamilies	13 964 23 446	11 241 19 528	632 1 074	835 1 149	1 363 1 856	4 440 7 961	480 1 271	2 723 3 9 18	1 005
All porents present in household in labar farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond subfamilies	13 551 46 369	11 175 37 599	679 2 043	723 2 533	1 161 3 696	4 632 13 471	621 2 207	2 376 8 770	631 2 125
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school	32 616 15 486 4 168	26 487 12 460 3 515	1 578 646 214	2 041 946 292	2 957 1 169 359	9 628 5 067 1 277	1 447 632 305	6 129 3 026 653	1 570 505 175
Unemplayed or not in labar farce Not high school graduate Employed	1 851 2 227 974	1 527 1 887 845	90 68 28	110 118 75	99 154 73	612 786 319	146 183 86	324 340 129	94 102
Unemplayed Not in labor farce	416 837	346 696	14 26	17 26	47 34	124 343	33 64	70 141	46 33 23
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	122 793 14 836	101 478 12 338	5 832 541	7 060 904	10 781 1 439	40 960 5 725	4 776 452	21 315 2 498	5 514 844
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales accupations	16 741 3 800 12 793	13 209 3 099 10 819	611 152 667	1 042 188 759	1 266 312 1 410	6 192 1 454 4 759	432 60 458	3 532 701 1 974	971 219 618
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household accupations	19 328 398 2 278	16 260 288 1 863	1 038 7 193	1 210 14 196	1 931 9 301	6 725 146 690	414 7 59	3 068 110 415	963 9
Protective service occupations Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15 772 7 412 12 485	13 099 5 970 10 513	850 206 641	1 003 148 677	1 238 407 1 148	5 758 1 166	735 590 493	2 673 1 442 1 972	106 587 186 431 246
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations	7 285 4 875	6 022 4 018	335 317	367 331	517 416	2 129 1 166	616 138	1 263 857	147
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Construction Manufacturing	4 790 7 067 17 338	3 980 6 013 13 972	274 315 774	221 384 839	387 520 1 239	1 459 2 157 4 712	322 215 1 188	810 1 054 3 366	187 320 775
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	5 701 25 415 7 297	4 792 21 323 6 150	202 1 270 352	328 1 713 507	531 2 569 787	1 646 8 768 2 809	154 1 059 178	909 4 092 1 147	273 1 181 429
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	4 895 30 556	4 211 24 710	310 1 349	263 1 760	536 2 416	1 774 11 360	64 863	684 5 846	119 1 432
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	122 793	101 478	5 832	7 060	10 781	40 960	4 776	21 315	5 514
Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers Local gavernment warkers	8 946	69 966 22 503 6 942	3 875 1 490 442	4 801 1 762 550	7 321 2 697 830 728	27 135 10 868 2 846	3 945 572 241	13 794 5 359 2 004	3 657 1 467 456
Self-employed warkers WORK STATUS IN 1989	10 538	8 494	419	479	728	2 871	246	2 044	374
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	149 395 114 621	122 633 94 737	6 756	8 225 6 404	12 340 9 766	51 792 39 570	5 558 4 472	26 762 19 884	6 322
Usually worked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks	73 078 14 298	60 760 11 881	5 321 3 876 533	4 401 708	6 743 1 122	24 836 4 971	2 455 616	12 318 2 417	5 051 3 651 580 358
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	9 014 16 027	7 458 12 794	306 672	385 894	691 1 101	3 381 5 656	530 404	1 556 3 233	358 544
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	165 201	135 092	7 458	9 309	13 644	55 107	6 488	30 109	7 209
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labar force	6 930 3 327 1 044	5 867 2 712 886	407 140 45	247 126 56	373 217 101	2 400 1 228 409	832 197 58	1 063 615 158	190 107 30
With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force	5 133 17 317 8 932	4 394 14 138 7 354	320 734 368	164 958	266 1 376 784	1 736 6 022 3 120	763 651 313	739 3 179 1 578	128 688 360
Prevented fram warking No wark disability	6 612 147 884	5 453 120 954	286 6 724	513 367 8 351	473 12 268	2 345 49 085	283 5 837	1 159 26 930	237 6 521
In labor farce Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over	118 347 37 876	97 660 31 055	5 708 1 703	6 860 1 537	10 246 2 822	39 719 12 598	4 508 3 190	20 687 6 821	5 289 2 253
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	6 730 5 135 3 937	5 590 4 221 3 272	294 167 233	367 296 215	438 334 265	2 101 1 630 1 160	536 355 357) 140 914 665	270 243 136
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	10 442	8 564	546	497	740	3 498	831	1 878	717
Mean family income (dollars) worker Mean family incame (dollars)	22 467 19 351 28 579	22 328 15 963 28 939	19 609 736 25 697	18 873 1 007 33 027	24 905 1 554 30 521	23 248 6 379 26 588	21 759 1 024 23 030	23 097 3 388 26 885	29 538 805 27 121
2 ar mare workers Mean family incame (dallars)	42 148 44 530	34 358 44 081	2 044 38 795	2 509 39 370	3 731 44 031	12 961 45 286	1 459 34 811	7 790 46 507	1 966 56 095

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text, Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Marion Caunty									
	Tract 4	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian lobor farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent af civilian lobar farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	3 229 2 160 66.9 2 146 1 927 219 10.2 1 069 58 125	2 102 998 47.5 983 866 117 11.9 1 104 12	5 725 3 760 65.7 3 760 3 534 226 6.0 1 965	8 598 6 053 70.4 6 053 5 761 292 4.8 2 545 152 410	13 439 9 259 68.9 9 221 8 603 618 6.7 4 180 21 727	7 525 4 708 62.6 4 681 4 417 264 5.6 2 817 54 257	11 659 6 153 52.8 6 107 5 715 392 6.4 5 506 2 436 305	2 654 1 884 71.0 1 860 1 797 63 3.4 770	5 978 3 991 66.8 3 991 3 841 150 3.8 1 987 67 364	6 881 5 221 75.9 5 194 5 003 191 3.7 1 660 18 343
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school Females 16 years and over Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With own children for 17 years anly In labor farce	375 1 619 965 59.6 965 874 91 9.4 262 135 261 216	519 1 113 413 37.1 413 367 46 11.1 131 36 159 90	1 027 3 090 1 765 57.1 1 765 1 656 109 6.2 368 206 516 447	982 4 491 2 835 63.1 2 835 2 709 126 4.4 685 472 825 708	1 820 6 933 4 376 63.1 4 376 4 081 295 6.7 1 178 781 1 157 966	1 449 4 303 2 321 53.9 2 303 2 189 114 5.0 692 405 742 641	1 727 4 940 2 990 60.5 2 981 2 762 219 7.3 726 463 807 663	365 1 361 883 64.9 878 845 33 3.8 212 120 269 223	827 3 211 1 861 58.0 1 861 1 802 59 3.2 551 401 657 516	607 3 670 2 578 70.2 2 578 2 483 95 3.7 604 444 792 645
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfamilies	410 209 536 364 232 116 15 79 64 —	217 70 336 184 100 54 25 43 18 4	607 335 1 186 913 378 102 34 60 26 17	1 058 704 2 083 1 622 640 200 52 73 39 17	1 498 968 2 878 2 341 1 135 326 110 124 81 17 26	953 574 1 907 1 510 441 112 25 36 28 - 8	991 597 1 892 1 490 677 229 127 92 18 14 60	343 168 588 424 164 37 7 13 6 7	627 452 1 383 1 076 421 89 55 33 - 17 16	804 542 1 886 1 523 476 75 40 36 20 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support accupations Sales occupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household arming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Monthia peratura, ossemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and repair services Transposs and repair services	1 927 226 203 28 209 180 ———————————————————————————————————	866 61 48 29 90 126 	3 534 471 477 104 408 615 - 115 387 93 406 179 153 126 203 326 194 878 208 133 951	5 761 791 582 189 733 1 098 ————————————————————————————————————	8 603 1 072 1 190 254 1 003 1 487 14 238 1 143 248 813 481 378 282 592 989 426 2 130 594 301 1 975	4 417 321 462 143 550 792 - 100 639 122 548 248 248 275 217 354 522 181 999 214 213	5 715 563 575 130 648 1 059 7 7 201 928 249 611 285 259 200 303 709 236 1 222 291 282	1 797 253 365 103 208 276 53 191 34 192 33 27 62 86 215 31 396 143 77 542	3 841 641 820 136 425 717 61 376 60 215 188 123 79 154 369 115 609 445 131	5 003 988 809 191 639 894 29 103 461 74 386 155 114 160 229 503 235 969 423 226 1 330
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government warkers Lacal government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	1 927 1 477 328 99 117	866 614 188 39 58	3 534 2 311 934 322 280	5 761 4 027 1 340 353 373	8 603 5 825 2 199 684 561	4 417 2 987 1 032 258 355	5 715 3 780 1 525 426 392	1 797 1 180 480 162 132	3 841 2 406 1 048 332 378	5 003 2 928 1 564 447 503
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	2 336 1 841 969 256 255 261	1 147 960 559 127 86 98	4 171 3 232 2 319 348 226 337	6 456 5 198 3 495 655 352 572	10 038 7 793 5 270 897 473 1 099	5 268 4 127 2 691 492 309 494	8 027 6 224 4 039 609 445 737	2 006 1 630 1 207 187 110 168	4 513 3 222 2 165 501 211 689	5 570 4 504 3 520 460 199 525
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation In labor farce In labor farce Prevented fram working In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	2 731 137 103 39 87 506 248 217 2 225 1 863 426 66 66 29	1 510 47 34 - 33 309 103 166 1 201 841 565 58 35 23	4 568 120 68 33 88 454 266 145 4 114 3 370 1 157 108 76	7 235 144 87 32 121 746 378 272 6 489 5 434 1 211 248 185 151	11 384 344 160 67 253 1 183 667 414 10 201 8 385 1 996 411 331 241	5 884 319 145 36 206 692 286 296 5 192 4 291 1 560 346 263 226	7 265 251 99 40 194 665 380 251 6 600 5 563 1 912 309 184 192	2 229 24 24 6 6 3 131 74 48 2 098 1 750 401 63 45 34	4 943 99 53 6 56 465 269 113 4 478 3 606 968 104 99 39	6 124 115 54 16 70 362 224 114 5 762 4 873 712 62 45 35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	159 11 990 343 18 746 516 33 590	241 18 689 183 20 089 251 31 145	263 30 255 562 32 421 1 276 43 735	350 22 475 785 30 273 2 002 42 504	655 20 382 1 207 32 096 2 971 39 810	430 18 833 709 21 458 1 603 39 598	661 20 140 740 24 404 1 950 39 207	152 25 689 271 31 805 616 51 513	278 27 458 583 35 376 1 365 62 076	189 32 786 631 32 696 1 833 53 203

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Four Corners COP, Morion County							
Area	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force ————————————————————————————————————	1 623 1 042 64.2 1 042 1 015 27 2.6 581	5 191 3 130 60.3 3 130 2 918 212 6.8 2 061 118	5 295 3 489 65.9 3 484 3 378 106 3.0 1 806	2 314 1 565 67.6 1 559 1 477 82 5.3 749	6 152 2 322 37.7 2 309 2 170 139 6.0 3 830 389	7 480 4 891 65.4 4 891 4 580 311 6.4 2 589 217	:	2 478 1 391 56.1 1 381 1 330 51 3.7 1 087	6 729 4 829 71.8 4 793 4 502 291 6.1 1 900
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 yeors ond over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over Civilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	90 274 838 455 54.3 455 434 21 4.6 90 47 164	252 1 161 2 650 1 366 51.5 1 366 1 252 114 8.3 295 212 377	269 659 2 659 1 498 56.3 1 495 1 449 46 3.1 351 179 504	132 298 1 217 691 56.8 691 662 29 4.2 194 107 242	97 2 523 3 517 923 26.2 923 870 53 5.7 420 162 225	340 910 3 501 1 947 55.6 1 947 1 827 120 6.2 765 411 638	-	74 720 1 384 651 47.0 641 634 7 1.1 199 149 175	232 857 3 548 2 327 65.6 2 318 2 144 174 7.5 594 386 628
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed	107 119 64 405 228 98 6	265 468 291 950 628 371 100 50 70 33 26	357 473 205 1 273 877 369 69 36 35 16	171 236 119 553 362 189 29 18 24 6	211 555 237 920 500 239 125 83 55 21	488 1 214 624 2 366 1 580 903 386 154 255 133		260 208 434 315 137 38 10 10	507 814 471 1 609 1 263 509 176 80 588 18
Unemployed Not in lobor force	1 015 232 288 27 121 152 - 7 48 31 39 39 3	2 918 379 347 76 363 418 19 50 280 346 298 153 58	3 378 381 511 777 347 671 15 109 227 204 361 1172 188 115	13 5 5 1 477 226 258 37 198 230 5 101 45 161 73 51	2 170 237 309 39 262 235 7 49 209 218 239 220 57	28 94 4 580 404 254 58 308 447 1 20 746 733 544 547		1 330 119 119 45 183 224 - 26 145 19 178 80	14 26 4 502 492 492 107 484 814 7 7167 705 187 463 255 212 187
Hondiers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	89 67 31 170 111 43 347	179 302 86 632 159 221 556	276 441 181 647 266 127 811	60 94 229 66 240 101 48 464	89 81 508 46 552 91 29 461	341 308 1 029 205 826 154 97 761	-	87 81 174 18 341 92 75 269	234 600 184 929 260 235 1 080
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 yeors and over Private wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 015 659 237 84 112	2 918 1 945 701 267 230	3 378 2 276 637 269 432	1 477 981 350 111 140	2 170 1 748 247 136 175	4 580 3 649 539 235 366	- - - -	1 330 876 268 94 149	4 502 2 999 1 222 348 270
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 128 813 596 111 63	3 478 2 652 1 898 284 169 367	3 961 2 915 2 018 298 185 468	1 691 1 334 905 208 85 177	2 719 2 152 1 272 198 222 222	5 285 4 283 2 415 644 434 351	-	1 565 1 239 825 160 59 172	5 191 4 082 3 051 373 247 500
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 yeors With ombility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility imitation With a off-core limitation With o self-core limitation	1 314 26 8 8 18 105 77 16 1 209 930 309 16 9	3 759 395 105 44 330 359 180 145 3 400 2 814 1 314 210 131 118	4 384 91 36 20 74 273 171 71 4 111 3 115 864 117 62 85	1 980 51 35 4 33 139 62 50 1 841 1 467 328 73 60 32	3 016 579 91 	6 244 350 164 71 293 609 340 250 5 635 4 478 1 019 300 250 250	-	1 691 178 56 20 133 217 90 81 1 474 1 241 777 159 100	5 767 229 84 25 187 517 278 205 5 250 4 467 926 135 67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	88 51 136 177 78 839 410 70 363	325 18 509 523 22 198 942 48 094	177 29 875 558 35 854 1 303 49 924	108 32 841 204 41 631 584 54 607	679 22 914 555 25 487 721 38 252	305 18 243 790 24 091 1 465 39 123	-	206 21 034 174 25 648 497 41 364	340 18 746 562 25 712 1 547 37 969

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville COP,	Marion County		Keizer city, A	Marion County			Solem city (pt.),	Morion County	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force	10 681 7 420 69.5 7 392 6 942 450 6.1 3 261	193 132 68.4 132 118 14 10.6 61	873 621 71.1 615 549 66 10.7 252	5 683 3 733 65.7 3 733 3 507 226 6.1 1 950	8 554 6 016 70.3 6 016 5 724 2992 4,9 2 538	1 632 1 051 64.4 1 051 1 001 50 4.8 581	770 427 55.5 427 369 58 13.6 343	2 559 1 327 51.9 1 317 1 233 84 6.4 1 232	3 440 2 320 67.4 2 320 2 025 295 12.7 1 120	2 356 1 539 65.3 1 531 1 378 153 10.0 817
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not errolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed	609 1 342 5 572 3 551 63.7 3 551 3 344 207	37 107 75 70.1 75 75	25 127 418 274 65.6 274 246 28	239 1 019 3 071 1 753 57.1 1 753 1 644 109	152 410 982 4 474 2 825 63.1 2 825 2 699 126	118 48 295 872 492 56.4 492 455 37	8 67 192 442 219 49.5 219 199 20	124 570 331 1 357 648 47.8 648 640 8	577 1 784 1 030 57.7 1 030 917 113	58 100 248 1 201 691 57.5 691 628 638
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force	5.8 960 625 1 006 826 1 138 712	- 8 8 9 9	10.2 57 31 69 55 85 39	6.2 368 206 516 447 607 335	4.5 685 472 818 708 1 058 704	7.5 69 59 153 153	9.1 7 - 24 24	1.2 45 6 98 74 100 22	11.0 344 188 164 128 551 329	9.1 205 104 192 161 325 170
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 498 2 006 938 292 110 118 75 17 26	35 35 8 - - - -	156 133 55 29 - - - -	1 186 913 378 102 34 60 26 17	2 065 1 622 640 200 52 73 39 17	289 289 96 28 13 21 8 13	51 51 7 7 7 7 7	177 118 636 14 7 14 7 -	643 402 225 122 79 95 28 9	380 231 177 87 15 79 64
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrotive, and monogeriol occupations Professional specialty accupations Cechnicians and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	6 942 860 1 034 180 759 1 186 14 196 995 122 677 367 331 331	118 44 8 8 - 24 - 8 26 - - -	549 79 71 12 72 80 - 14 49 31 52 41 27	3 507 471 477 104 408 615 - 115 373 86 406 179 153 120	5 724 780 582 189 724 1 098 - 131 711 238 603 249 228 191	1 001 109 136 7 206 138 9 41 105 52 87 48 8	369 35 50 55 94 51 15 34 10 25	1 233 234 198 34 134 187 6 6 - 207 48 91 29 30 35	2 025 176 206 92 187 274 19 38 318 125 216 230 25	1 378 147 132 16 137 100 - 24 312 101 149 128 51 81
Construction Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Tronsportotion, communications, and record trade Utilities Communication and record record Rusiness and repair services Professional and related services	384 830 328 1 697 499 254 1 720	- 9 - 16 8 9 40	34 110 42 117 20 4 53	197 326 194 872 208 133 943	232 735 270 1 334 473 331 1 207	57 68 25 246 86 68 213	42 - 80 18 - 87	55 61 37 284 66 25 493	123 375 91 422 46 63 422	100 235 56 416 34 22 239
CLASS OF WORKER Emplayed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	6 942 4 727 1 735 550 471	118 74 27 - 8	549 394 102 12 48	3 507 2 291 934 322 273	5 724 3 999 1 340 353 364	1 001 637 321 143 43	369 168 169 - 32	1 233 921 229 74 83	2 025 1 486 420 72 108	1 378 1 083 226 87 69
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	8 068 6 271 4 299 700 370 886	157 133 102 8 15 8	652 502 307 49 37 81	4 137 3 220 2 313 342 226 337	6 419 5 161 3 468 645 352 572	1 132 883 655 86 76	464 360 190 64 52 45	1 874 1 173 430 171 94 262	2 476 2 000 1 218 296 131 186	1 684 1 339 662 207 218 180
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion In labor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	9 169 238 126 56 155 942 513 351 8 227 6 744 1 484 360 289	140 9 - - 9 16 - 16 124 116	719 40 33 16 17 116 69 47 603 525 148 38	4 549 114 68 33 82 448 260 145 4 101 3 364 1 134 108	7 191 144 87 32 121 746 398 272 6 445 5 397 1 211 248 185	1 185 75 29 20 46 66 57 9 1 119 960 329 44 35	549 28 6 6 22 63 26 29 486 387	2 068 119 30 12 108 178 87 63 1 890 1 204	2 821 138 53 19 85 348 207 118 2 473 2 071 619	2 012 97 70 23 70 390 179 170 1 622 1 338 278
With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family income (dollors) 1 worker Meon fomily income (dollars) 2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollars)	497 18 873 991 33 054 2 453 39 433	- - 16 31 359 56 36 599	47 16 525 61 20 057 172 41 150	263 30 255 554 32 654 1 261 43 992	350 22 475 776 30 392 1 991 42 552	80 22 874 163 27 798 307 55 397	14 28 14 9 962 24 18 263 9 41 180	71 58 62 20 588 109 40 920 178 44 920	142 110 146 21 628 288 15 709 607 31 705	28 21 112 10 087 282 18 463 344 29 810

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Solen	n city (pt.), M	arion County—Con.				
Area	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	4 718	3 757	3 268	3 321	4 906	1 994	3 653	2 990	2 931	44
In lobor farce	3 118 66.1	2 275 60.6	1 802 55.1	20 .6	3 129 63.8	953 47.8	2 279 62.4	2 036 68.1	1 973 67.3	44 37 84.1
Civilion lobar farceEmployed	3 118 2 831	2 275 2 163	1 802 1 667	20 20	3 129 2 773	938 837	2 274 2 145	2 017 1 906	1 968 1 885	37 37
Unemployed Percent af civilian lobar farce	287 9.2	112 4.9	135 7,5	Ξ	356 11.4	101 10.8	129 5.7	111 5.5	83 4.2	-
Not in labar farce	1 600 19	1 482 50	1 466 101	3 301 3 290	1 777	1 041 12	1 374	954	958	7
Enralled in schaalNaninstitutianolized persons 65 yeors ond aver, nat	266	211	189	5	318	101	214	117	155	-
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	570 2 430	828 2 125	690 1 799	437	614 2 445	479 1 051	753 1 999	528 1 639	486 1 557	17
In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and over	1 405 57.8	1 125 52.9	774 43.0	.5 .5	1 407 57.5	400 38.1	1 077 53.9	1 012 61.7	913 58.6	10 58.8
Civilion labar farceEmployed	1 405 1 282	1 125 1 084	774 707	.5 2 2	1 407 1 295	400 362	1 077 990	1 012 954	913 881	10 10
Unemplayed Percent af civilion lobar farce	123 8.8	41 3.6	67 8.7	-	112 8.0	38 9.5	87 8.1	58 5.7	32 3.5	_
With awn children under 6 years	544 284	350 209	234 121	6 -	420 231	131 36	303 208	204 165	143 62	Ī
In lobar farce	414 307	293 265	165 135	_	257 189	146 85	297 221	259 186	244 204	7 -
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	764	392 198	334 199	11	754	217	447	321	192	-
All porents present in household in lobor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	369 1 195	722	530	_	398 820	70 322	317	252	73	
All parents present in hausehold in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	656 349	520 180	381 253	23	474 309	179 95	663 432 230	527 358 163	525 402 149	18 -
Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	117 51	47 26	90	4 4	139 78	54 25	27 9	38 9	28 5	=
Not high school graduote Emplayed	66 32	26	47 50 14	4	101 48	43 18	, 7 3	9	5	=
UnemplayedNat in lobor force	12 22	16 10	15 21	-	9 44	4 21	4	6	5	Ξ
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years ond over Executive, odministrative, ond monogerial accupations	2 831 248	2 163 336	1 667 112	20 4	2 773 301	837 61	2 145 258	1 906 289	1 885 385	37
Professianal speciolty occupations Technicians and reloted support accupations	241 62	301 88	146 49	8 -	354 113	48 18	367 95	478 111	464 50	-
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clencol	305 511	148 412	212 284	_	303 305	90 126	346 425	178 279	301 254	9
Privote househald accupationsProtective service occupations	8 44	10 36	15 8	_	20 35	25	7 30	60	6 3	-
Service accupations, except protective and hausehald Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	470 79	381 42	339 34	8 -	481 201	170 28	240 7	238 19	161 22	10
Precisian praduction, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	345 213	215 104	230 89	-	299 158	91 101	194 92	124 71	111	7
Transpartotian and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	119 186	40 50	28 121	Ξ	114 89	49 30	55 2 9	6 53	37 30	=
Construction	185 487	75 250	143 275	_	157 242	60 113	107 250	127 149	76 143	7
Tronsportotian, cammunications, and other utilities Whalesole and retail trade	101 705	120 446	70 409	-	116 672	49 163	83 482	50 313	64 419	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	227 120	82 117	70 94	-	85 210	43 69	148 119	144 98	209 31	-
Professianol and related services	502	626	415	20	713	169	585	748	635	-
CLASS OF WORKER Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	2 831	2 163	1 667	20	2 773	837	2 145	1 906	1 885	37
Privote wage and salary warkers	2 036 637	1 270 750	1 193 321	2 18	1 960 683	585 188	1 373 612	1 175 580	1 177 558	28
Lacol government warkersSelf-emplayed workers	65 158	212 143	99 153	Ξ	151 130	39 58	119 146	170 138	171 150	- 9
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over wha worked in	3 337	2 478	1 910	1 502	3 509	1 097	2 576	2 175	2 275	37
Usually warked 35 ar more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 635 1 663	1 842 1 308	1 445 839	1 060 364	2 620 1 322	910 539	1 917 1 318	1 648 1 130	1 711 1 182	37 37 27
40 ta 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks	390 215	187 186	189 148	85 179	377 359	127 77	185 158	180 167	137 93	10
Usually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	391	350	193	196	393	98	353	229	275	-
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mobility or self-core limitation	4 074 246	2 811 118	2 357 282	27	4 215 333	1 442 47	2 846 36	2 380 78	2 375 47	44
With o mability limitation In lobor force	142 54	91 19	170 67	_	228 86	34	13 13	38 14	6	_
With a self-core limitation	197 608	79 292	195 443	_	235 818	33 304	36 253	55 197	41 127	Ξ
In lobar forcePrevented from working	309 270	100 158	205 211	_	396 399	103 161	190 22	133 35	70 31	Ξ
No work disability	3 466 2 766	2 519 2 116	1 914 1 531	27 16	3 397 2 669	1 138 796	2 593 2 035	2 183 1 828	2 248 1 833	44 37
Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over	625	896	810	4	691	525	802	591	551	_
With o mobility or self-core limitotian With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	102 80 56	171 155 111	157 122 102	=	160 133 107	58 35 23	155 126 79	88 51 45	85 60 40	Ξ
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					107		,,	-3	40	
No warkers Meon fomily income (dollors)	233 14 183	240 19 850	214 16 717	Ξ	206 13 434	232 18 338	185 25 217	105 26 878	117 65 3 58	=
1 worker Meon fomily income (dollors)	543 17 882	330 21 602	392 22 839	8 48 780	487 17 041	183 20 089	360 29 599	337 38 161	233 43 456	9 20 054
2 or more workers Mean fomily income (dollors)	938 34 443	669 37 887	413 32 735	72 828	696 28 409	236 30 417	752 43 899	561 47 242	589 57 156	33 860

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salem city (pt.), Marion County—Con.									
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 361	4 280	4 165	250	2 478	5 937	5 960	6 475	551	517
In labor force Percent af persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	1 591 67.4 1 581	2 849 66.6 2 832	786 18.9 776	10 4.0 10	1 758 70.9 1 7 34	3 831 64.5 3 831	3 991 67.0 3 991	4 894 75.6 4 867	371 67.3 371	157 30.4 157
Emplayed Unemployed Percent af civilion labor farce	1 419 162 10.2	2 645 187 6.6	721 55 7.1	10 _ _	1 671 63 3.6	3 599 232 6.1	3 841 150 3.8	4 722 145 3.0	365 6 1.6	143 14 8.9
Nat in lobor force Institutionalized persans Enrolled in school	770 21 118	1 431 54 161	3 379 2 436 73	240 240 —	720 103	2 106 134 344	1 969 67 364	1 581 18 343	180	360
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	419 1 129	622 2 535	762 1 035	114	350 1 265	956 3 310	809 3 202	589 3 452	111 299	307 306
In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force	701 62.1 701	1 470 58.0 1 462	421 40.7 421	3.5 4	821 64.9 816	1 905 57.6 1 905	1 861 58.1 1 861	2 414 69.9 2 414	173 57.9 173	88 28.8
Emplayed Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force	619 82 11.7	1 363 99 6.8	391 30 7.1	4 - -	783 33 4.0	1 801 104 5.5	1 802 59 3.2	2 338 76 3.1	167 6 3.5	88 82 6 6.8
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years only	167 123 144	444 237 484	88 43 111	4 4 -	206 114 252	445 268 469	551 401 657	570 427 724	50 32 69	8 8
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	133	433 626	98	- 8	211 333	387 673	516 627	584 748	49 77	- 9
All parents present in hausehold in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	201 363	333 1 238	64 126	8	158 556	397 1 164	452 1 383	514 1 732	49 1 53	9 27
All parents present in hausehold in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school	318 197 34	1 006 269 74	88 1 24 27	1 159 72	398 152 31	897 383 75	1 076 421 89	1 386 459 75	107 13	27 15 9
Unemployed or not in lobar force Nat high school graduate Emplayed	6 6	15 26 18	27 27 —	72 59	7 13 6	30 54 33	55 33	40 36 20	Ξ	9 9
UnemployedNat in lobor force	Ē	8	27	59	7 -	6	17 16	8 8	Ξ	É
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 419 195	2 645 188	721 92	10	1 671 241	3 599 634	3 841 641	4 722 938	365 100	1 43 17
Prafessional specialty accupations Technicions and related support accupations Sales occupations	135 67 208	259 98 292	30 8 86	3 -	335 97 197	631 116 395	820 136 425	744 191 610	122 7 29	32
Administrative suppart accupations, including clencal Private hausehold accupations Protective service accupations	230	503 - 74	152	=	260	575 26 15	717	859 29 103	57 - 7	25
Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations	148 101 98	407 103 311	194 12 76	4 - -	53 168 34 174	575 40 194	376 60 215	422 55 370	14 8 11	26 10 25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	104 30 61	143 145 122	11 23 13	3	33 17 62	156 128 114	188 123 79	145 114 142	3 7	8 -
Canstruction	89 159	225 290	62 61	-	74 192	83 417	1 54 369	222 470	17 21	9
Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	67 356 81	136 572 115	30 181 16	3 - -	25 357 131	172 738 324	115 609 445	228 940 402	5 59 48	25
Business and repair servicesPrafessional and related services	47 241	109 595	234	7	77 508	156 1 122	131 1 412	207 1 262	15 157	59 24
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and salary warkers	1 419 982	2 645 1 818	721 505	10	1 671 1 082	3 599 2 427	3 841 2 406	4 722 2 807	365 196	1 43 94
Government warkers Local gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	400 127 37	660 141 161	173 12 43	3 - 4	457 151 127	947 318 211	1 048 332 378	1 474 407 433	128 45 41	32 8 17
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 719 1 302 807	3 156 2 484 1 646	2 252 1 745 689	81 62 3	1 870 1 538 1 132	4 366 3 378	4 513 3 222 2 165	5 262 4 271	401 289	163 105
50 to 52 weeks	159 94 196	290 190 264	203 167 166	13 3	181 110 139	2 265 443 251 410	501 211 689	3 353 443 192	201 50 24	60 8 8
DISABILITY	170	204	100	3	137	410	007	475	62	42
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitatian	1 885 98	3 551 135	883 15 15	10	2 080 18	4 738 299	4 943 99	5 750 108	426 18	177 35
With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation	34 11 90	83 16 73 369	15	Ξ	18 - 3	81 18 237	53 6 56	47 16 70	18	35 16 8 27 39 24 15
With a wark disability In labar farce Prevented from warking	187 116 54 1 698	162 166	69 69 -	Ξ	119 62 48	404 209 161	465 269 113	320 197 99	16 - 16	39 24 15
Na wark disability In labar farce Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	1 698 1 439	3 182 2 634	814 633	10 10	1 961 1 648	4 334 3 513	4 478 3 606	5 430 4 587	410 357	138 108
and over With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	445 18 9 9	658 152 128 90	836 150 93 67	=	374 48 36 19	1 065 196 169 100	950 104 99 39	680 62 45 35	125 7 - 7	340 16 8 8
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	126	182	274		145	294	269	162	21	
Mean family income (dallars)	23 403 164 27 123	17 158 429 15 800	22 752 137 18 431	- 3 12 000	25 674 235 32 598	25 668 499 30 792	27 531 583 35 376	34 137 599 31 500	65 727 79 61 983	109 18 956 31 17 539
2 ar mare warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	439 39 048	959 38 568	177 39 548	3 21 360	588 51 362	1 267 49 795	1 365 62 076	1 729 53 587	151 69 166	17 539 44 51 130

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on somple and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salem city (pt.), Marian	Waadburn city,		-		Remoinder of	Morian County		
Area	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Emplayed	-	812 589 72.5 583 555 28	5 921 2 171 36.7 2 158 2 029 129	4 159 2 904 69.8 2 904 2 747 157	11111	108 45 41.7 45 29	42 27 64.3 27 27	=	397 248 62.5 248 242	767 468 61.0 468 442 26
Percent at civilion lobor force Nat in labor force	-	4.8 223 - 38 144 452 294	6.0 3 750 389 84 2 503 3 402 863	5.4 1 255 - 218 400 2 030 1 146	-	35.6 63 - 5 40 62	15 - - 8 19	- - -	2.4 149 - - 59 232	5.6 299 - 22 107 384
Percent af females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce With own children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years only In lobor farce	-	65.0 294 279 15 5.1 63 50 69	25.4 863 810 53 6.1 375 155 205	164.5 1 146 1 070 76 6.6 476 244 369 289		13 21.0 13 5 8 61.5 - - 13	12 63.2 12 12 - - - -	-	124 53.4 124 118 6 4.8 51 33 7	200 52.1 200 192 8 4.0 49 19 83 83
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in labor force	=	64 50 155 120 79	493 222 837 444 215	778 399 1 370 1 003 417	- -	14 5 5	:	=	83 55 17 17	67 33 235 189 35
Nat enrolled in school	- - - - -	17 11 17 6 6 5	118 76 48 21 13	187 70 135 65 20 50	-		-	- - - -	- - - - -	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years ond over	-	555 82 88 6 112 96	2 029 228 268 29 245 187 7 7	2 747 224 164 31 213 227 -	- - - - -	29 - 11 - -	27 - - - - -	-	242 17 21 7 36 71	442 14 84
Protective service accupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors Tronsportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and labarers Construction	-	38 22 45 28 12 18	209 218 239 211 57 82	526 372 254 405 81 240	-	- - 9 - 9 - 9	14 7 - - 6 6	-	25 38 10 17 -	87
Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal and related services	-	111 28 100 75 5 144	508 46 510 91 29 387	680 108 549 87 35 476	-	9 - 5 6 - -	6 - 8	-	31 77 14 -	58 27 86 7 29 157
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment workers Local gavernment warkers Self-emplayed workers	-	555 358 155 46 42	2 029 1 676 227 116 126	2 747 2 269 345 125 120	- - - -	29 29 - - -	27 20 - - 7	=	242 116 64 7 53	442 293 104 23 45
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	-	615 477 323 84 44 59	2 548 2 004 1 175 179 222 215	3 010 2 468 1 280 437 308 189	-	50 50 20 - 9	34 12 6 6 -	=	251 220 164 38 9	547 404 220 42 60 58
DISABILITY Givilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation In labar farce With a self-core limitation	-	643 6 - - 6	2 805 570 82 - 538	3 683 262 115 58 225	=	68 -	19 6 - - 6		330 8 - - 8	642 6 6 -
With a work disability	-	13 7 6 630 557	271 99 133 2 534 1 858	380 214 150 3 303 2 650	, =	5 - 5 63 45	6 6 - 13 6		54 38 9 276 202	106 34 49 536 416
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	=	26 26 6	406 259 274	130 96 83	=======================================	- - -	- - - -	=======================================	33 33 17	35 35 19
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	- - - - -	50 37 162 35 35 686 234 54 253	669 22 935 513 26 132 680 36 287	162 16 905 511 19 915 779 33 522	- - - -	9 27 744 - - 15 42 600	- 8 16 300 15 22 189	- - - - -	32 31 930 52 29 532 79 55 732	42 15 290 106 37 480 147 40 346

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ering Remainder of Marian County—Con.									
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 101
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enralled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	765 538 70.3 538 492 46 8.6 227 —	176 126 71.6 126 126 - - 50	18 - - - - - - 18 - -	406 327 80.5 327 281 46 14.1 79	1 072 671 62.6 671 650 21 3.1 401 - 86	2 849 1 790 62.8 1. 790 1 656 134 7.5 1 059 188	1 530 1 085 70.9 1 085 1 054 31 2.9 445 -	5 295 3 489 65,9 3 484 3 378 106 3.0 1 806 42 269	1 502 976 65.0 976 922 54 5.5 526 - 94	1 205 852 70.7 852 785 67 7.9 353 -
enralled in school Femoles 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	108 357 242 67.8 242 227 15 6.2 44 34 68 58	15 96 62 64.6 62 62 - 6 6 6 17	18 9 - - - - - - - - -	18 218 164 75.2 164 145 19 11.6 34 17 68 61	163 539 282 52.3 282 267 15 5.3 40 15 95 58	522 1 365 711 52.1 711 640 71 10.0 210 137 215 103	166 760 455 59.9 455 449 6 1.3 94 61 154	659 2 659 1 498 56.3 1 495 1 449 46 3.1 351 179 504	154 765 397 51.9 397 383 14 3.5 131 57 173 121	118 509 276 54.2 276 244 32 11.6 101 29 112 90
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	72 62 157 139 44 26 20 7 -	10 10 32 26 12 6 - -	-	56 28 154 137 17 	42 15 252 121 85 6 - - -	342 188 599 277 252 63 37 40 16 13	146 103 399 279 105 10 10 	473 205 1 273 877 369 69 36 35 16	172 69 398 242 110 12 7 7	142 38 379 196 133 64 37 62 27 29 6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Technicians and related support accupations Sales accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household accupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Canstruction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesole and refail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	492 49 53 15 78 93 - 10 29 50 72 19 24 - 7 48 22 112 15 47	126 112 30 6 111 116 23 18 10 12 23 6 39 112 34		281 50 65 - 29 35 - 39 19 16 10 - 18 7 33 7 29 21 19 68	650 132 166 20 92 95 - 34 23 28 - 21 39 72 46 26 111 63 28 190	1 656 209 171 61 157 231 10 9 141 258 186 97 50 76 113 225 61 345 65 85	1 054 154 108 60 82 186 6 12 64 229 79 25 44 5 67 42 47 67 42 290	3 378 381 511 77 347 671 15 109 227 204 361 172 188 115 276 441 181 647 266 127 811	922 144 170 31 86 134 5 24 63 23 116 45 39 42 87 118 38 140 26 43 320	785 53 32 8 8 34 96 - 73 308 51 60 22 48 33 123 33 88 32 28
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and salary warkers Government warkers Lacal government warkers Self-employed warkers	492 276 130 66 79	126 98 23 11 5	=	281 121 90 40 70	650 463 109 39 71	1 656 1 140 321 116 162	1 054 702 139 57 190	3 378 2 276 637 269 432	922 623 195 65 98	785 597 60 11 93
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	584 397 299 33 31 71	136 92 75 6 - 29	:	308 233 167 17 7 50	727 524 395 61 39 113	2 026 1 531 1 081 182 70 206	1 140 769 471 128 81 208	3 961 2 915 2 018 298 185 468	1 076 857 582 124 41 118	988 783 425 115 67 112
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labar farce Prevented from warking Na wark disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability a self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	615 7 7 7 79 33 46 536 463 150 24 24 9	149 6 6 6 6 12 12 12 137 102 27 15 9	- - - - - - - - - 18	374 7 7 7 - 42 27 15 332 286 32 - -	888 8 8 8 8 77 799 573 184 9 9	2 257 276 60 16 248 238 99 105 2 019 1 630 592 143 81 76	1 286 18 18 18 - 117 53 39 1 169 954 244 33 27 12	4 384 91 36 20 74 273 171 71 4 111 3 115 864 117 62 85	1 337 45 35 4 27 126 55 44 1 211 910 165 47 34 26	1 036 72 10 67 49 14 30 987 796 169 33 26
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers	47 14 999 41 26 433 226 47 418	7 26 000 36 26 629 28 54 691	25 280 - - - -	27 24 678 32 55 069 104 46 832	67 46 563 98 92 428 259 71 060	136 15 582 313 19 275 535 44 856	69 20 381 138 28 965 382 44 816	177 29 875 558 35 854 1 303 49 924	58 29 117 169 42 862 350 54 844	20 32 593 87 33 051 284 53 542

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emainder of Morio	on Caunty—Can.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	5 834	231	3 321	3 303	8 535	1 924	7 022	4 (07		
n labar force	4 095	151	1 987	1 989	5 475	1 209	4 149	6 687 4 485	_	=
Percent af persons 16 years and over	70.2 4 095	65.4 151	59.8 1 987	60.2 1 989	64.1 5 475	62.8 1 206	59.1 4 138	67.1 4 483	-	_
Emplayed Unemployed	3 940 155	141 10	1 833 154	1 845 144	5 139 336	1 095 111	3 856 282	4 127 356	-	
Percent af civilian labar farce	3.8 1 739	6.6 80	7.8 1 334	7.2 1 314	6.1 3 060	9.2 715	6.8 2 873	7.9 2 202	-	-
Institutionalized persons	149	-	217	112	102	-	224	_	-	=
Enralled in schoolNoninstitutianalized persons 65 years ond over, not		13	122	238	430	40	262	348	-	-
enrolled in schaal Femoles 16 years ond over	820 2 877	20 115	510 1 471	585 1 656	1 476 4 421	319 961	1 198 3 753	763 3 403	_	
labar forcePercent af females 16 years and over	1 749 60.8	60 52.2	801 54.5	757 45.7	2 387 54.0	492 51.2	1 801 48.0	1 914 56.2	· -	_
Civilian lobor farce	1 749	60	801 757	757	2 387	492	1 801	1 914	_	_
Emplayed	1 693 56	60	44	721 36	2 22 6 161	447 45	1 684 117	1 791 123	Ξ	_
Percent af civilion lobor forceh awn children under 6 years	3.2 502	_ 45	5.5 289	4.8 224	6.7 658	9.1 142	6.5 599	6.4 529	_	_
labar farce	326 429	7 20	167 269	138 247	412 795	66	296	286	-	=
h own children 6 to 17 years only	311	20	199	185	576	176 128	589 392	807 604	=	_
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfamilies	751	62	436	430	965	249	909	810	_	_
porents present in hausehold in lobor force	473	15	225	257	554	113	452	464	_	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 232	83	996	866	2 407	443	1 735	1 978	-	-
porents present in hausehold in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	839 413	56 24	577 486	604 272	1 518 633	267 112	1 028 369	1 442 524	-	_
enrolled in school Unemployed ar nat in lobor force	130 31	7 7	199 84	79 33 45 19	139 55	36 10	90 46	132 57	-	-
Nat high school graduate	77	7	120	45	63 13	10	39	56	-	_
EmplayedUnemployed	68 -	_	68 8	14	34	6 -	12	19 3	_	_
Nat in lobor force	9	7	44	12	16	4	27	34	-	-
CUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 940 356	141 9	1 833 180	1 845 112	5 139 525	1 095 76	3 856 399	4 127 396	_	-
essional specialty occupatians	333 134	41 10	90 27	217 33	783 190	69 20	357 85	365 138	-	-
s occupations	307	17	95	131	430	49	359	351	_	_
nistrative suppart accupatians, including clerical te hausehald occupations	634 27	48	220 1	203 3	703 27	129 2	663 2	649 7	_	_
ective service accupations	42 405	Ξ	10 220	20 294	49 539	24 190	49 591	66 482	-	-
ning, farestry, and fishing accupations	456	-	361	356	372	112	264	386	Ξ.	_
ision praductian, croft, and repair accupatians thine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	507 340	9	290 142	255 108	789 292	103 137	430 280	556 287	_	_
nspartation and moterial maving accupations dlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	258 141	- 7	96 101	49 64	233 207	81 103	222 155	262 182	-	-
struction	278	7	167	119	514	51	252	271		
nufacturingnspartation, cammunications, and ather utilities	792 249	_	349 97	248 115	662 422	432 62	739 274	799 249	-	-
lesale and retail trade	882	42	277	346	885	219	742	717	=	_
nce, insurance, and real estateness and repair services	194 193	-	67 62	50 78	256 228	42 13	169 90	136 152	-	_
essional and related services	616	74	285	432	1 306	106	938	844	-	-
ASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 940 3 153	141 72	1 833 1 380	1 845 1 419	5 139 3 660	1 095 770	3 856 2 813	4 127 2 859	-	-
ate wage and salary warkersernment warkers	357	20	194	190	814	204	562	901	=	-
acal government warkersemplayed warkers	173 378	20 49	110 246	85 225	312 625	81 115	220 453	328 355		_
RK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989 ally warked 35 or mare haurs per week	4 482 3 522	171 148	2 275 1 815	2 192 1 594	6 086 4 713	1 327 1 035	4 723 3 742	4 869 3 848	-	-
0 ta 52 weeks	2 346	97	1 135	848	2 786	536	2 339	3 848 2 439	-	_
0 ta 49 weeks	366 201	19	207 126	210 184	832 404	186 112	533 255	528 284	-	-
ally warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	397	7	162	274	665	94	524	494	-	=
ABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	4 895	211	2 541	2 488	4 745	1.540	E 41/	E 03/		
Vith a mability ar self-care limitatian	258	9	2 561 88	101	6 745 130	1 5 49 44	5 416 227	5 816 201	=	-
With o mobility limitatian	114 19	9 -	49 13	51 21	78 15	37	140 40	140 37	-	-
With a self-care limitation	176 475	9 27	68 229	58 269	104 617	28 199	154 611	111	-	_
h a wark disability	238	18	126	171	347	90	276	774 371	-	_
Prevented fram warkingwark disability	177 4 420	9 184	100 2 332	77 2 219	187 6 128	100 1 350	292 4 805	344 5 042	_	_
In labar farce	3 744	133	1 828	1 708	4 926	1 065	3 699	4 009	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	939	20	543	703	1 688	372	1 371	869	-	-
h a mability ar self-care limitatianNith a mability limitatianNith a mability limitatian	161 117	_	170 154	199 154	389 323	30 22	231 173	185 156	_	_
fith a self-care limitation	115	-	118	123	174	16	107	112	-	-
RKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
warkers	201 18 004	10 21 530	143 19 759	143	437	118	388	312	-	-
Aean family income (dollars)	583	42	279	16 198 245	26 410 762	21 609 214	19 952 818	14 501 673	_	_
Mean family incame (dallars)	25 681 1 343	17 606 41	31 738 686	31 645 579	31 233 1 905	31 734 392	37 797 1 393	24 194 1 588	_	-
Mean family incame (dallars)	44 483	70 837	45 482	44 013	41 630	39 651	48 580	41 064		_

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals far split tract: Caunt							
Area	Tract 110.95	Tract 110.96	Troct 110.97	Troct 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Troct 311	Tract 52	Tract 53.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	-	<u>-</u>	_	20	_	_	_	6 667	4 569
In labar forcePercent of persans 16 years and over	_	Ξ	Ξ	9 45.0	_	-	Ξ	4 477 67.2	2 670 58.4
Civilian labor forceEmplayed	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	9	=	· <u>-</u>	=	4 477 4 357	2 670 2 611
Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce Not in labor farce	Ξ.	Ē	Ξ.	11	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ξ	120 2.7 2 190	59 2.2 1 899
Institutionalized persansEnrolled in school	_	Ξ	_	Ī		-	Ξ	264	191
Naninstitutianolized persans 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	-	-	-		-	-	-	1 068	1 114
In labar farce	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	11	=	Ξ	=	3 488 2 076	2 404 1 184
Percent af femoles 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Emplayed	=			=		-	Ξ	59.5 2 076 2 026	49.3 1 184 1 168
Unemployed Percent af civilian labar farce	_	-	Ξ	_	-	-	=	50 2.4	16 1.4
With own children under 6 years	_	Ξ.	_	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	573 397	298 185
With own children 6 to 17 years anly	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ.	=	637 510	449 372
Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labar farce	-	_	-	-	-	_	=	774 495	344 207
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 672	984
All parents present in household in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	-	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	=	_	_	1 285 328	702 359
Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed or nat in labor force	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	109 54 48	72 27
Not high schaol graduate Emplayed Unemplayed	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	<u> </u>	Ξ	29 8	20 - 8
Not in labor farce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ıĭ	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_	9	_	_	_	4 357	2 611
Executive, administrative, and monagerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	Ξ.	Ξ	_	9 -	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	722 801	495 564 106
Technicians and related support occupationsSales occupations	Ξ.	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	159 523	106 252
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations Pratective service occupations	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	Ξ.		761 9 83	252 352 16 34
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	473 103	167 169
Precisian production, craft, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	332 169	198 97
Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	=	_	Ξ.	_	-	=	91 131	99 62
Canstruction Manufacturing	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	245 532	120 188
Transpartation, cammunications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	_	_	_	- - 9	Ξ	Ξ.	=	222 944	150 479
Finance, insurance, and real estate 8usiness and repair services Prafessianal and related services	=	Ξ.	<u> </u>		Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	396 120 1 184	208 59 808
CLASS OF WORKER								1 104	808
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers	-	-	-	9	=		-	4 357 2 793	2 611 1 575
Gavernment warkers Lacal government warkers	_		=	<u>-</u>	=	-	5	1 191 375	705 256
Self-emplayed warkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	322
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	_	-	-	9 -	Ξ	-	=	4 949 3 919	2 989 2 147
50 to 52 weeks	Ξ	-	-	=	_	_	Ξ	2 896 448	1 524 307
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	Ξ.	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	264 436	132 459
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	20	-	-	=	5 495	3 373
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian With a mobility limitation In labor farce	Ξ.	=	=	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	127 83 25	33 16 9
With a self-care limitation	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	84 450	17 230
In labor farcePrevented fram warking	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-	Ξ	293 113	97 88
Na wark disability In labar farce	=		Ξ.	20 9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	5 045 4 080	3 143 2 498
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With a mability or self-care limitation	-	=	-	-	=	-	Ξ	1 1 72 96	1 196 141
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ē	79 79 25	141 124 83
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								25	- 03
Na warkers Mean family income (dallars)	-	-	-	=	=	_	=	378 28 948	380 28 428
Warker Mean family incame (dallars)	=	-	=	9 43 714	-	-	Ξ	546 27 417	396 42 168
2 ar mare warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	1 643 60 090	978 58 167

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salem	city (pt.), Polk Co	ounty			Remai	nder of Palk Co	unty		
Area	Tract 51	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02	Tract 204
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	2 088 1 042 49.9 1 042 917 125 12.0 1 046 323 60	6 531 4 410 67.5 4 410 4 300 110 2.5 2 121 - 264	1 166 306 26.2 306 297 9 2.9 860 –	136 67 49.3 67 10 14.9 69	3 403 2 364 69.5 2 364 2 314 50 2.1 1 039 - 175	902 574 63.6 574 555 19 3.3 328 - 83	9 747 5 862 60.1 5 845 5 379 466 8.0 3 885 247 486	5 653 3 381 59.8 3 357 3 095 262 7.8 2 272 1 305	4 486 2 739 61.1 2 695 2 434 261 9.7 1 747 55 334	3 528 2 236 63.4 2 236 1 967 269 12.0 1 292
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaal	406 1 228 515 41.9 515 468 47 9.1 143 84 123 87	1 049 3 421 2 055 60.1 2 055 2 008 47 2.3 570 394 637 510	681 677 120 17.7 120 120 - 31 17 83 58	19 67 21 31.3 21 18 3 14.3 3 3	433 1 727 1 064 61.6 1 064 1 048 16 1.5 267 168 366 314	129 496 265 53.4 265 265 - - 91 56 98 78	1 694 5 188 2 621 50.5 2 614 2 386 228 8.7 661 368 999 779	480 3 032 1 680 55.4 1 671 1 507 164 9.8 355 221 387 277	655 2 312 1 154 49.9 1 154 1 071 83 7.2 356 235 443 330	560 1 746 945 54.1 945 832 113 12.0 201 120 410 290
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfomilies	200 121 279 195 135 57 40 54	771 492 1 665 1 278 324 109 54 48	34 18 181 97 46 9	3 3 7 7 4 - -	310 189 803 605 313 63 27 20	124 57 298 221 69 3 3 3	1 046 621 2 395 1 653 576 94 55 55	445 260 900 629 876 140 43 45 29	648 416 1 179 815 428 118 57 72	337 199 1 063 629 255 60 45 43
Employed	917 25 12 917 86 105 42 85	29 8 11 4 300 714 801 159 512	297 44 65 18 21	- - 57 8 - - 11	- 8 12 2 314 451 499 88 231	555 14 40 20 31	5 379 477 894 177 441	29 16 3 095 330 579 99 321	33 4 35 2 434 216 368 55 188	4 8 31 1 967 158 181 43 133
Administrative support occupations, including derical Private hausehald accupotions Protective service accupations Service accupations Service accupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and materiol moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Canstruction	149 - 13 110 91 67 77 45 47	754 9 83 464 95 325 169 84 131	60 - 10 13 - 39 - 18 9	7 - 9 8 7 - 7	292 16 24 154 169 159 97 81 53	61 - 16 69 167 67 24 41 5	814 32 70 696 250 623 394 270 241	321 445 27 155 559 146 155 90 99	245 18 28 336 267 280 176 120 137	241 8 16 263 249 250 236 92 97
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessional and related services	208 17 195 25 22 171	521 222 937 396 97 1 184	46 34 49 8 - 77	11 7 - 23	142 116 430 200 59 731	66 25 63 14 28 108	1 112 214 1 074 214 197 1 516	254 124 634 151 125 1 057	449 98 388 64 76 599	557 59 315 75 57 403
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary warkers Gavernment workers Local gavernment workers Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	917 689 186 60 42	4 300 2 767 1 191 375 326	297 201 90 21 6	57 26 - - 24	2 314 1 374 615 235 316	555 291 71 32 189	5 379 3 744 1 119 561 479	3 095 1 731 1 166 297 198	2 434 1 581 569 286 257	1 967 1 390 352 137 207
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	1 124 930 564 118 88 87	4 839 3 841 2 860 433 261 423	359 280 227 29 9 34	110 78 36 15 3 13	2 630 1 867 1 297 278 123 425	689 482 317 49 21 91	6 700 4 964 3 106 576 463 863	4 579 2 992 1 325 348 220 763	3 253 2 529 1 434 300 227 275	2 479 1 921 1 152 271 141 259
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 343 56 24 5 37 210 72 108 1 133 962	5 389 127 83 25 84 436 279 113 4 953 4 038	477 7 - 7 42 9 16 435 289	106 - - - - 14 14 - 92 42	2 896 26 16 9 10 188 88 72 2 708 2 209	754 10 3 - 10 78 45 33 676 510	7 464 329 218 67 228 1 018 483 411 6 446 5 083	5 085 128 65 9 95 417 258 79 4 668 3 035	3 676 214 119 14 159 429 166 196 3 247 2 490	2 919 166 87 29 109 347 164 131 2 572 2 029
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	422 79 79 44	1 142 96 79 25	689 95 85 67	30 - - -	507 46 39 16	148 11 6 5	2 019 444 342 265	544 126 114 50	711 107 57 79	609 136 113 114
Na warkers	109 20 893 169 16 611 261 31 689	378 28 948 524 27 569 1 607 60 428	230 34 605 112 40 887 98 50 041	22 23 800 36 45 040	150 18 956 284 42 674 880 59 071	34 16 576 101 21 534 194 40 416	456 20 447 955 26 076 2 186 42 299	136 18 853 401 25 495 827 40 108	179 15 782 475 22 653 924 35 932	206 19 789 345 24 785 777 40 828

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion County Tatal Sour Corner COD Haussilla COD Kainer site. Salam site (+1) Mandaus site							County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$4,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Man (dollors) Menilies Medion income (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Perceptio income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	101 743 5 357 9 812 10 220 21 988 18 310 18 991 12 079 2 717 2 269 26 771 32 756 71 941 31 452 98 104 17 679 46,0 26 011 95 451 29,2 18 039 12 260	83 721 4 342 7 951 8 416 18 117 15 398 15 701 9 686 6 2 273 1 837 26 876 32 635 58 885 31 415 80 790 17 537 46.3 25 831 77 920 9 655 29.8 18 119 12 228	4 672 114 393 506 1 045 1 035 900 575 67 37 27 397 30 506 3 226 30 110 4 138 18 579 552.1 24 099 4 439 11 752 38.3 17 838 11 805	5 415 364 407 424 1 228 1 143 1 057 565 131 96 27 628 33 408 4 013 31 082 5 024 18 945 51.5 24 883 4 976 9 705 36.5 17 286 12 582	8 303 236 602 682 1 699 1 538 2 071 1 058 247 170 31 063 34 270 6 025 35 137 7 762 21 296 22 296 8 27 847 10 507 33.6 8 716 13 120	36 008 2 333 3 939 3 957 7 993 6 150 5 996 3 963 947 730 24 684 30 962 22 838 30 709 33 785 15 921 43.9 25 347 33 761 9 934 29.7 18 931 12 189	4 810 319 562 596 1 265 948 700 363 40 17 22 253 25 183 25 183 25 389 4 474 14 949 36.6 21 222 4 428 7 367 18.1 13 987 9 302	18 022 1 015 1 861 1 804 3 871 2 912 3 290 2 393 444 432 26 292 33 319 13 056 31 641 17 314 18 342 44.5 26 872 17 531 8 342 26.2 17 530 12 405	5 142 189 587 454 942 843 973 845 147 162 28 902 38 689 3 488 36 429 4 361 23 029 50.7 29 028 4 839 10 616 29.7 18 584
Households With earnings (dollors) Mean eomings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	101 743 79 782 32 197 30 241 8 147 7 065 3 508 18 169 9 148	83 721 65 628 32 052 24 826 8 164 5 802 3 489 14 766 9 134	4 672 3 673 30 938 1 345 8 563 294 2 976 922 8 236	5 415 4 548 32 373 1 317 7 910 317 3 468 1 015 10 039	8 303 6 897 33 193 2 149 8 343 450 2 823 1 359 10 846	36 008 27 647 30 840 10 517 8 001 2 814 3 489 6 234 9 416	4 810 2 950 25 540 2 290 8 730 410 3 466 1 112 8 036	18 022 14 154 32 872 5 415 8 069 1 263 3 597 3 403 9 211	5 142 3 602 41 601 1 734 8 709 344 4 451 1 130 10 802
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	37 037 36 314 37 715 40 528 42 121 39 223 19 827 16 091 26 535	36 813 35 946 37 628 40 297 41 736 39 122 20 123 16 469 26 815	32 747 32 139 33 346 34 408 35 778 33 276 22 636 16 734 34 274	35 240 35 457 35 022 37 145 37 929 36 399 27 933 30 813 24 036	38 197 36 637 39 639 40 899 41 303 40 556 24 275 19 479 31 804	36 688 35 793 37 570 41 645 44 069 39 679 18 430 14 891 25 720	27 898 25 505 29 808 30 570 30 366 30 707 13 564 10 439 22 793	38 047 37 986 38 105 41 525 43 769 39 663 18 276 14 022 25 176	43 949 47 871 40 424 48 252 57 164 41 248 19 460 13 087 32 620
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	71 941 56 875 36 537 15 178 58 480 46 403 27 243 11 729 10 039 7 406 7 051 2 558	58 885 46 595 29 891 12 713 47 488 37 643 22 009 9 752 8 429 6 291 5 952 2 181	3 326 2 630 1 728 687 2 689 2 135 1 261 551 529 395 382 119	4 013 3 196 2 106 908 3 144 2 548 1 588 678 626 451 395 192	6 025 4 918 2 993 1 149 4 898 3 980 2 246 919 812 656 557 164	22 838 17 833 11 854 5 258 17 470 13 592 8 023 3 751 4 137 3 142 3 018 1 141	3 314 2 271 1 536 898 2 712 1 819 1 111 662 423 330 330 174	13 056 10 280 6 646 2 465 10 992 8 760 5 234 1 977 1 610 1 115 1 099	3 488 2 635 1 767 700 2 952 2 195 1 382 535 472 351 157
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	43 059 29 802 12 195 265 420 71 477 70 974 51 178 37 876 16 193	35 930 24 836 10 257 217 645 58 483 58 086 41 590 31 055 13 454	1 834 1 346 492 12 054 3 168 3 168 2 248 1 703 662	2 107 1 402 367 14 298 3 784 3 770 2 795 1 537 560	3 107 2 278 830 21 546 5 648 5 638 4 042 2 822 1 105	18 309 13 170 4 697 86 206 21 926 21 793 15 061 12 598 5 723	2 295 1 496 1 152 12 982 3 590 3 541 2 388 3 190 1 662	7 129 4 966 1 938 47 775 12 994 12 888 9 588 6 821 2 739	2 185 1 654 804 12 416 3 230 3 207 2 326 2 253 995
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	6 614 9.2 4 327 5 250 2 997 3 018 2 047 1 955 1 146 3 095 1 868 1 624 12 189 6 033 2 685 35 113 13.2 12 388 11 956 7 731 3 620 2 056	5 521 9.4 3 580 4 386 2 574 2 497 1 640 1 586 9 85 2 574 1 577 2 415 1 384 9 640 4 688 2 244 28 638 13.2 10 156 9 814 6 233 3 060 1 742	281 8.4 189 241 133 145 110 105 78 120 63 120 46 281 117 51 1 236 10.3 519 519 335 93	402 10.0 226 325 160 116 48 55 - 237 138 221 151 611 295 83 1 755 12.3 558 544 339 160 74	242 4.0 151 185 93 145 88 88 87 63 49 83 46 659 310 206 1 519 7.1 476 466 285 257	2 531 11.1 1 685 2 099 1 307 920 614 608 397 1 381 884 1 309 803 4 920 2 668 954 13 037 1 5.1 4 299 4 198 2 388 1 156 660	504 15.2 383 443 306 286 234 225 163 186 134 187 274 2 914 22.4 1 341 1 292 924 343 212	1 093 8.4 747 864 423 521 407 369 161 521 291 453 240 2 549 1 345 441 6 475 13.6 2 232 2 142 1 498 560 314	240 6.9 151 196 103 70 49 31 11 170 102 165 92 486 299 149 1 263 10.2 473 455 295 170 116
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	13 608 47 167 89 849	10 984 38 585 73 594	399 1 638 3 941	900 2 153 4 473	540 2 348 5 338	5 203 16 977 30 061	1 022 3 860 6 354	2 624 8 582 16 255	428 1 709 3 408

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ering Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Marian Caunty									
Area	Tract 4	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	1 700 175 207 265 518 217 181 103 29 5 18 077 22 472	1 209 197 139 199 306 190 132 22 19 5 16 791 20 225	2 915 107 220 197 567 487 803 390 98 46 32 330 34 845	4 187 80 286 370 858 873 1 022 516 106 76 31 018 33 982	6 641 404 480 600 1 473 1 393 1 361 670 146 114 27 391 32 945	3 948 196 432 522 921 702 676 433 47 19 23 955 27 845	4 604 147 389 472 1 001 1 046 916 521 68 44 27 340 30 015	1 394 12 89 71 280 280 315 229 79 39 32 965 38 721	2 912 116 115 213 441 400 738 612 143 134 38 091 45 626	3 494 50 128 235 531 674 849 744 191 92 37 748 43 308
Fomilies Median incame (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars) Females 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars)	1 018 19 490 1 557 12 403 38.5 21 364 1 467 7 693 25.2 15 775 9 330	20 663 945 14 821 37.6 20 156 976 6 727 20.9 15 294 9 302	2 101 36 441 2 618 24 299 53.6 28 794 2 729 10 487 33.2 18 553 13 945	3 137 33 547 3 996 20 081 53.0 27 863 3 988 10 535 34.6 18 466 12 363	4 833 30 961 6 220 18 564 50.4 25 059 6 095 9 774 35.0 17 061 12 470	2 742 29 138 3 154 17 896 48.0 24 830 3 852 10 177 30.1 18 705 10 820	3 351 30 006 5 637 13 259 42.4 21 884 4 454 11 427 37.0 17 587 10 429	1 039 38 798 1 275 25 605 58.4 30 637 1 241 12 060 36.8 22 034 15 109	2 226 42 835 2 682 25 633 50.5 32 101 2 947 11 638 27.5 19 743 17 234	2 653 40 560 3 109 26 004 64.6 30 881 3 323 14 680 45.5 20 444 16 482
With earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame (dallars) With Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame (dallars) Mean retirement incame (dallars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	1 700 1 349 22 135 430 7 610 230 2 470 222 7 212	1 209 727 21 256 469 8 395 222 3 622 227 7 557	2 915 2 374 33 110 812 8 401 126 1 934 577 12 938	4 187 3 550 33 310 1 011 8 115 267 2 985 567 9 443	6 641 5 489 31 912 1 709 8 075 424 3 151 1 255 10 148	3 948 2 975 27 999 1 286 8 245 325 3 313 869 7 522	4 604 3 553 30 395 1 431 8 677 327 3 232 915 8 800	1 394 1 192 36 619 315 8 227 73 5 209 259 10 836	2 912 2 418 44 409 789 9 325 127 2 758 588 9 900	3 494 3 105 37 924 585 8 126 98 4 582 486 15 435
Families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors)	25 215 21 666 29 209 28 676 27 788 29 340	23 701 17 816 27 796 25 483 20 964 27 169	39 022 34 848 42 125 41 002 38 054 43 007	37 209 36 239 38 242 40 253 41 417 39 133	35 250 35 606 34 913 37 154 38 237 36 204	31 651 31 846 31 446 35 302 38 392 32 383 17 533	32 177 31 145 33 101 33 741 34 730 33 040 21 875	42 595 43 300 41 846 46 623 49 553 43 719 20 589	50 760 57 672 43 822 55 506 66 623 45 655 21 593	46 871 40 398 54 698 51 284 45 431 57 744 24 356
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	13 434 23 924	7 903 21 990	18 908 33 147	19 829 31 968	28 985 24 727	12 180 26 866	16 054 34 709	17 915 25 100	20 427 24 271	19 661 34 973
Fomilies — Hausehalder warked in 1989 — With related children under 18 years — With related children under 5 years — Morried-rouple families — Hausehalder warked in 1989 — With related children under 18 years — With related children under 5 years — Femole hausehalder, no husband present — Hausehalder warked in 1989 — With related children under 5 years — With related children under 18 years — With related children under 18 years — With related children under 18 years — With related children under 5 years — With related children under 6 years — With related c	1 018 773 567 294 699 506 299 143 229 184 211	675 396 305 153 471 258 147 76 144 78 123 57	2 101 1 659 950 384 1 764 1 404 728 321 271 197 181 50	3 137 2 642 1 658 630 2 461 2 041 1 222 510 450 400 310 81	4 833 3 817 2 477 1 119 3 823 3 062 1 869 863 745 529 463 208	2 742 2 165 1 479 624 2 166 1 674 1 083 456 513 428 364	3 351 2 543 1 650 643 2 677 2 003 1 146 516 532 406 397 97	1 039 823 540 215 864 680 435 172 129 103 81 28	2 226 1 756 1 170 428 1 905 1 543 928 365 267 171 208 57	2 653 2 306 1 536 603 2 190 1 885 1 188 497 362 320 283 93
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	1 132 682 162 4 077 1 020 996 631 426 140	706 534 187 2 602 558 558 353 565 294	1 005 814 334 7 319 1 809 1 809 1 291 1 157 455	1 511 1 050 339 11 360 3 178 3 175 2 276 1 211 440	2 753 1 808 491 17 453 4 504 4 490 3 251 1 996 701	1 593 1 206 531 10 143 2 909 2 909 2 067 1 560 700	1 710 1 253 431 11 671 2 918 2 918 2 076 1 912 717	518 355 51 3 524 950 950 661 401 129	908 686 183 7 705 2 028 2 024 1 484 968 318	1 173 841 207 9 338 2 748 2 742 2 031 712 207
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level	185 18.2 107 146 87 99 48 60 31 79 52 79	167 24.7 77 154 108 61 24 48 42 97 44 97	95 - 4.5 72 81 47 72 56 58 40 23 16 23 7	98 3.1 53 68 27 36 6 6 6 - 48 33 48 27	9.0 253 347 170 126 58 55 259 155 243 161	254 9.3 210 230 130 29 22 15 15 206 169 196	308 9.2 199 266 137 168 116 126 78 124 67 124 50	66 6.4 40 53 23 28 11 25 13 32 29 22	129 5.8 92 87 41 42 33 8 - 71 43 71	91 3.4 65 91 45 32 22 32 12 59 43 59 33
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver Ratio of income In 1989 to poverty level:	458 245 56 1 004 24.6 282 275 157 75 36	271 202 70 843 32.4 337 337 180 70 53	158 104 68 570 7.8 246 246 140 74 46	359 143 105 644 5.7 143 140 95 126 67	775 376 109 2 062 11.8 627 613 391 186 84	308 185 68 1 044 10.3 390 390 208 75 26	311 145 76 1 359 11.6 548 548 367 146 80	100 33 - 332 9.4 94 94 59 14 3	139 80 23 496 6.4 169 165 117 23 9	130 63 8 462 4.9 192 186 108 8
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	370 1 399 2 260	356 938 1 357	251 731 1 564	210 1 118 3 025	976 2 500 5 450	516 1 551 3 697	453 1 683 3 744	74 479 773	230 557 1 321	163 730 1 761

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Morion County—Con.						Four Co	rners CDP, Morion (County
Area	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	789 14 13 61 37 69	2 493 98 214 306 543 462	2 398 42 102 119 430 385	1 088 5 55 48 175 225	3 145 239 375 344 909 565	3 124 132 288 391 661 701	= =	1 284 15 131 185 353 243	3 388 99 262 321 692
less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors)	203 173 85 134 47 414 65 099 675	464 248 72 86 26 796 35 301 1 790	646 471 111 92 36 927 42 289 2 038	232 208 75 65 37 308 45 906 896	428 232 38 15 21 337 25 051 1 955	526 267 101 57 26 037 30 715 2 560		202 115 30 10 24 079 29 292 877	792 698 460 37 27 28 439 30 966 2 449 30 621
Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income	56 711 772 37 414 56.3 41 237 685	29 439 2 451 16 952 49.0 21 962 2 325	38 792 2 597 24 066 53.2 30 798 2 207	40 588 1 064 26 471 51.7 33 519 1 018	25 790 2 595 17 159 33.3 22 546 2 924	27 335 3 723 13 228 42.4 21 294 2 800	- - -	28 970 1 040 18 642 43.3 24 952 1 251	3 098 18 553 55.0 23 769
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per capito income (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	10 931 23.5 25 037 24 514	9 150 29.3 19 734 13 878	10 960 28.7 19 195 14 834	10 610 34.9 21 194 16 583	7 413 13.7 14 375 10 801	7 926 29.6 14 583 8 845	- -	10 899 28.4 19 931 12 189	3 188 12 051 42.3 17 590 11 673
Households With eomings (dollors) Meon eomings (dollors) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	789 660 58 812 198 11 711 - - 144 15 055	2 493 1 886 35 544 913 8 223 160 3 611 460 7 825	2 398 2 095 37 303 642 8 401 80 6 180 538 12 149	1 088 932 44 502 276 9 812 28 2 737 185 10 465	3 145 1 553 25 920 1 898 8 881 179 4 387 890 8 069	3 124 2 598 30 577 783 8 006 382 3 446 397 8 122	-	1 284 854 30 709 572 9 120 68 2 399 377 7 169	3 388 2 820 31 008 773 8 150 226 3 149 545 8 973
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present	70 079 71 518 69 125 72 271 75 905 69 962	35 156 39 172 32 358 37 832 45 571 32 948	44 330 42 485 45 653 45 747 44 843 46 357	49 029 50 819 47 363 51 764 55 813 48 367	29 301 27 469 30 220 30 944 31 796 30 590	31 996 30 264 34 234 35 951 35 422 36 603	- - - -	33 471 39 304 29 254 34 661 42 073 29 715	32 488 30 086 35 134 34 301 33 539 34 987
(dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	23 825 32 860 13 284	21 287 14 115 27 263	22 931 16 786 30 539	23 343 21 088 30 609	14 825 10 585 25 253	16 166 12 517 24 922	=	21 611 21 278 22 138	22 818 15 996 36 833
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years	675 559 283 92 641 542 257 92 13 13	1 790 1 338 798 296 1 437 1 085 563 204 220 134 136 49	2 038 1 728 884 335 1 873 1 599 779 309 94 58 54	896 767 437 177 811 696 370 171 76 62 58 6	1 955 1 158 667 408 1 748 1 024 528 349 173 118 123 59	2 560 2 075 1 543 817 1 987 1 628 1 142 592 374 269 278 136	-	877 626 385 157 797 562 336 123 80 64 49	2 449 2 004 1 343 530 1 892 1 573 925 428 449 331 333 85
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfornily householder	164 114 46 2 094 539 536 424 309 80	1 067 703 369 6 307 1 455 1 437 1 033 1 314 594	556 360 180 6 844 1 791 1 768 1 388 864 256	294 192 71 2 976 800 794 606 328 166	1 479 1 190 1 016 7 174 1 508 1 494 1 031 2 734 1 451	1 357 564 306 10 643 3 723 3 650 2 547 1 019 435	-	496 407 249 3 121 710 710 489 777 287	1 338 939 243 8 933 2 458 2 458 1 759 926 375
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fomilies	20 3.0 7 14 - 13	140 7.8 113 131 73 58	82 4.0 51 51 33 58	27 3.0 21 27 6 5	205 10.5 146 166 137 142	403 15.7 297 362 236 199	- - - - -	22 2.5 15 8 8	259 10.6 174 233 125 131
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	/ - - - - -	50 49 23 63 44 63 39	30 27 22 18 15 18 5	5 5 - 22 16 22 6	104 103 97 63 42 63 40	163 169 105 165 115 154 92	-	7 - 8 8 8 8	103 105 78 112 55 112 38
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over	37 8 103 4.9 34 31 31	292 116 85 765 12.1 280 262 187 103	141 25 16 412 6.0 146 128 89 30	33 - 6 104 3.5 44 38 30 6	313 222 203 1 148 16.0 494 480 346 272	570 136 127 2 473 23.2 1 127 1 064 739 154	-	47 29 14 105 3.4 21 21 - 21	234 88 37 1 131 12.7 498 498 335 72
Persons 75 years ond over	13 73 129 221	45 341 1 022 2 363	10 156 642 1 443	32 140 448	160 481 1 688 2 964	885 3 265 5 369	=	- 36 219 898	363 1 419 3 043

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

						-			-	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP,	Morion County		Keizer city, M	orion County			Solem city (pt.), A	Aorion County	
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	5 325 364 407 416 1 195 1 116 1 043 565 123	90 8 33 27 14 	468 322 69 63 144 40 50 46	2 892 107 220 197 551 480 803 390 98	4 160 80 286 370 849 862 1 015 516 106 76	783 17 27 52 155 156 203 106 24 43	596 108 175 57 130 61 37 13 8	781 47 192 122 101 100 114 78 8	1 820 186 296 208 412 251 377 70 20	1 232 143 138 202 374 177 131 57
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Families Median income (dollors)	27 782 33 427 3 941 31 139	25 526 32 269 72 25 833	19 185 25 917 280 28 462	32 523 34 962 2 078 36 624	30 980 33 999 3 117 33 599	33 062 38 145 550 38 615	12 500 18 707 47 19 083	17 169 26 490 349 35 511	19 182 23 052 1 041 25 704	17 427 21 163 738 18 371
Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	4 945 19 051 51.6 25 116 4 869 9 566 359 17 161 12 581	79 9 861 44.3 9 861 107 12 240 62.6 22 917 12 636	445 15 809 44.7 24 261 388 6 685 27.8 16 579 10 904	2 595 24 568 54.1 28 794 2 710 10 527 33.2 18 596	3 969 20 058 52.7 28 038 3 978 10 503 34.6 18 466 12 358	753 21 508 53.7 26 515 771 12 440 32.6 22 574 15 684	305 8 665 27.5 26 176 430 9 000 24.7 19 939 14 167	1 161 6 563 18.9 26 731 1 277 5 219 16.4 19 531 9 237	1 532 12 809 45.4 19 921 1 608 8 271 32.5 16 810 9 218	1 112 11 916 36.1 19 893 1 079 8 148 24.2 15 521 8 754
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings	5 325 4 466 32 513 1 278 7 966 317 3 468 999 10 170	90 82 24 787 39 6 092 - - 16 1 830	468 388 24 482 130 8 160 30 3 154 77 8 746	2 892 2 351 33 311 797 8 425 126 1 934 577 12 938	4 160 3 523 33 328 1 011 8 115 267 2 985 567 9 443	783 635 37 332 211 9 244 27 5 004 138 9 031	596 365 21 865 206 6 565 40 2 580 90 5 384	781 505 27 875 316 7 334 46 2 235 180 10 260	1 820 1 387 23 563 544 7 001 155 3 173 242 6 477	1 232 961 21 187 300 7 371 200 2 367 145 6 396
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors)	35 236 35 546 34 919 37 107 38 074 36 178	35 434 25 018 38 654 39 615 25 018 47 620 20 366	32 421 27 912 36 867 35 589 32 464 38 185	39 231 34 848 42 552 41 278 38 054 43 519 25 213	37 270 36 329 38 274 40 357 41 577 39 180 24 280	42 487 49 928 36 332 44 884 56 255 36 912	20 178 17 810 24 766 24 766 24 766 17 810	39 348 39 989 38 964 43 793 47 005 41 824	25 866 24 218 27 923 28 675 29 565 27 814	22 481 19 496 26 014 25 107 25 143 25 082
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	30 813 24 287	20 366	11 090 21 299	18 908 33 147	19 829 31 968	25 084 28 174	17 810 -	23 488 34 970	10 011 27 265	13 784 25 035
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morned-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	2 082 900 3 096 2 507	72 58 24 8 48 41 17 8 17	280 217 145 68 238 187 108 39 36 24 31 23	2 078 1 644 950 384 1 741 1 389 728 321 271 197 181 50	3 117 2 622 1 649 630 2 441 2 021 1 213 510 450 400 310 81	550 435 249 67 478 383 197 49 55 35 35	47 24 31 7 16 31 24 31 7	349 262 140 42 250 189 97 36 55 42 16	1 041 843 578 351 724 589 356 233 192 139 139	738 556 422 226 461 319 191 104 193 160 180 77
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 760 1 484	25 18 8 231 46 46 35 53 7	288 188 71 1 116 277 277 195 148 56	1 005 814 334 7 277 1 809 1 809 1 291 1 134 455	1 504 1 043 339 11 298 3 160 3 157 2 258 1 211 440	310 233 86 1 855 402 395 298 329 154	690 549 199 819 57 57 51 213 121	560 432 194 1 635 291 291 198 357 195	1 279 779 324 4 524 1 210 1 210 770 619 353	844 494 91 2 961 743 719 436 278 84
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With trelated children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years	226 325 160 116 48 55 - 237 138 221	- - - - - - - - - -	40 - 14.3 17 366 19 28 17 24 7 12 - 12	95 4.6 72 81 47 72 56 58 40 23 16 23 7	98 3.1 53 68 27 36 6 6 - 48 33 48	9 1.66 9 9 9	29.8 7 14 7 - - 14 7	33 9.5 33 26 11 11 11 11 11 16	186 17.9 152 161 119 72 57 47 35 84 65	145 19.6 90 110 68 71 31 36 24 67 52 67
With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver Persans Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	604 295 83 1 748 12.4 558 544 339 160	7 - 7 3.0 - - -	116 55 25 261 23.4 80 80 50 31	158 104 68 570 7.8 246 246 140 74	359 143 105 644 5.7 143 140 95 126	26 8 8 44 2.4 7 - 26	246 145 33 277 33.8 17 17 11 33 19	141 91 30 231 14.1 41 41 19 30 23	455 193 123 1 052 23.3 339 339 168 123 85	342 190 31 743 25.1 202 195 107 44 21
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 146	7 7 86	53 415 533	251 731 1 564	210 1 118 2 991	26 84 250	185 392 453	91 362 654	500 1 465 2 355	317 984 1 727

[Dota based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (pt.), Morion County—Con.									
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12	Troct 13	Troct 15 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	2 450 189 342 304 619 495 301 153 19 28 21 506 25 621 1 714 23 016 2 203 13 495 44.2 18 900 2 045 9 109 33.7 16 811	2 091 161 252 260 505 420 274 203 10 6 21 267 25 061 1 239 28 381 1 555 15 152 47.2 24 896 2 018 9 432 28.4 18 505	1 810 181 308 268 417 315 200 103 6 12 18 467 21 951 1 019 22 173 1 444 13 738 36.6 21 111 1 595 7 333 1 19.5 17 127 9 769	18 4 8 2 4 - 49 063 56 319 10 49 063 1 588 5 087 19.5 10 556 220 4 135 24.5 9 911 5 007	2 632 246 457 393 807 331 243 125 22 8 8 18 217 20 850 1 389 19 604 2 310 10 753 34.0 2 215 7 949 24.2 17 578 8 644	1 155 179 139 193 300 181 117 22 19 5 16 714 20 154 651 20 208 37.6 20 062 922 6 799 21.6 15 110 9 275	2 010 114 181 115 514 381 330 297 26 52 27 177 31 971 1 297 32 188 1 618 22 073 52.5 26 920 1 823 11 107 25.7 20 253	1 722 104 197 155 419 302 260 161 59 65 24 690 32 681 1 003 30 649 1 310 18 764 50.5 26 667 1 479 11 806 31.3 20 321	1 706 90 161 131 306 354 250 209 120 85 29 148 39 820 939 41 979 1 377 22 758 54,4 28 147 1 453 12 488 29,8 25 027	27
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eomings (dollars) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollars)	2 450 1 921 25 943 679 6 840 232 3 295 361 7 601	2 091 1 503 26 672 656 7 798 1 40 4 034 352 7 398	1 810 1 198 21 834 7 526 270 3 956 345 7 574	18 18 49 839 4 17 160 - - 4 12 000	2 632 2 022 20 938 670 7 210 341 3 718 330 5 750	1 155 707 20 994 435 8 212 222 3 622 208 7 616	2 010 1 509 31 530 670 8 056 73 5 244 425 9 784	1 722 1 379 32 705 521 7 710 88 3 484 326 8 285	1 706 1 378 35 362 455 8 029 75 4 391 326 16 999	27 27 30 977 - - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	26 442 26 900 25 828 30 049 32 528 27 447 16 603 16 466 17 116	30 056 30 708 29 466 33 977 36 937 31 721 13 389 12 867 14 652	25 564 18 865 30 779 30 823 27 491 32 430 12 792 8 245 25 061	53 590 48 780 72 828 53 590 48 780 72 828	22 202 21 177 23 351 26 088 28 129 24 142 15 893 11 917 21 712	23 209 17 280 27 437 25 221 19 929 27 154 9 957 7 903 21 990	37 265 33 957 40 078 41 895 42 513 41 490 22 102 17 383 29 327	42 059 43 938 40 382 48 120 51 713 45 048 21 339 16 813 25 384	54 778 55 794 54 069 60 796 65 868 57 742 29 487 22 683 39 035	27 647 20 054 33 860 27 647 20 054 33 860
All Income Levels in 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	1 714 1 361 1 040 523 1 242 976 650 341 378 291 327 159	1 239 906 614 295 994 736 444 225 212 157 161	1 019 683 464 269 728 523 244 127 233 129 177	10 10 8 10 10 10 8 - -	1 389 1 083 762 378 828 659 411 221 404 286 261	651 381 290 153 456 252 141 76 144 78 123	1 297 1 026 651 254 958 766 396 177 286 207 202 43	1 003 811 493 188 729 591 344 138 214 170	939 774 400 108 737 615 277 90 149 114 92	20 20 9 - 20 20 9 - -
With reloted children under 5 yeors	1 091 736 288 6 516 2 063 2 028 1 375 625 276	1 090 852 326 4 771 1 147 1 142 806 896 490	1 064 791 399 3 943 886 870 572 810 414	8 8 4 42 11 11 11 4 4	2 042 1 243 349 6 311 1 591 1 574 979 691 430	676 504 162 2 485 544 544 339 525 266	934 713 348 4 631 1 110 1 110 806 802 374	32 901 719 244 3 764 852 848 566 591 283	926 767 203 3 579 734 729 565 551 252	7 7
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted individuols Nonformily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	343 20.0 229 265 131 133 96 78 30 172 95 164 101 324 125 70 1 511 23.2 656 621 447 91	141 11.4 86 116 78 62 33 44 36 79 53 72 42 308 192 85 754 15.8 193 193 193	24.7 24.2 127 207 147 76 55 57 34 139 67 133 96 314 183 72 1 074 27.2 388 372 222 103		320 23.0 212 263 178 119 80 64 159 91 151 98 726 329 75 1 860 29.5 618 320 920	25.7 77 154 108 61 24 48 42 97 44 97 57 253 184 57 825 33.2 337 337 180 57	79 6.1 44 70 45 34 25 25 10 45 19 45 35 203 121 60 451 141 141 77 60	70 7.0 59 58 47 32 21 20 15 29 29 23 261 177 56 480 12.8 108 104 37,0	46 4.9 31 34 222 19 19 13 7 7 7 12 21 15 194 119 9.5 74 69 33 33 33	
Persons 75 yeors ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	571 1 988 3 305	294 1 029 1 735	390 1 222 1 917	Ξ	51 591 2 451 3 763	351 920 1 339	30 167 553 1 141	48 167 527 910	13 97 470 819	- - - 34

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				S	alem city (pt.), Mor	ion County—Co	ın.			
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989	231 196 284 90 15 10 26 066 29 651 729 29 639 1 119 15 822 44.4 1 028 10 285 30.2	2 299 171 301 296 485 375 395 259 17 22 626 26 101 1 570 28 764 1 731 17 165 53.1 24 525 2 298 9 782 31.6 18 320	884 40 120 151 220 187 146 111 - 9 19 383 22 924 588 23 693 2 132 6 657 21.9 12 039 936 10 039 936 10 039 736 16 649 7 259	6	1 299 12 83 71 268 250 291 206 79 39 32 994 38 834 968 39 519 1 195 25 074 58.0 30 465 1 145 12 184 37.9 22 010	3 139 156 240 277 7754 567 530 404 111 100 27 159 34 548 2 060 34 178 2 590 21 386 48.6 27 130 32.8 11 290 32.8 17 553 14 205	2 903 116 115 213 441 391 738 612 143 134 48 193 45 689 2 217 42 935 2 673 25 706 50.7 32 101 2 938 11 679 27.6 19 743	3 306 41 112 235 506 639 808 698 182 85 37 581 43 442 2 490 40 399 2 921 2 654 45.8 30 607 14 838 45.8 20 455 16 751	282 - 6 18 15 25 61 83 34 40 60 425 63 501 61 794 252 41 422 54.0 52 51 10 787 25.9 30 179 22 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	319 16 41 89 87 43 24 9 10 18 050 21 408 1844 19 844 203 12 292 17.7 40 399 274 8 186 8.8 8.2 21 250
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meen eornings (dallars) With Saciol Security Income Mean Saciol Security income (dollors) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame Mean retirement incame Meon retirement incame	1 109 869 29 997 353 8 230 101 2 062 192 9 112	2 299 1 817 26 286 577 7 284 257 3 555 411 7 567	884 456 23 116 525 9 352 75 3 467 280 8 340	6 6 16 680 - - - - -	1 299 1 104 37 121 297 8 105 73 5 209 233 11 046	3 139 2 437 34 971 8 431 8 936 190 2 897 553 9 519	2 903 2 418 44 409 780 9 292 127 2 758 579 9 909	3 306 2 944 37 862 553 8 333 81 4 521 427 15 932	282 253 53 902 75 11 896 — 41 17 717	319 124 25 081 203 8 620 8 9 852 96 7 060
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dallars) Na own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dallars) Na own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	33 661 36 346 31 584 35 770 40 329 32 830 21 191 18 372 24 154	29 865 27 712 32 912 35 671 36 098 35 129 15 176 9 692 26 437	26 801 29 998 25 227 27 434 33 448 25 645 16 774 16 328 18 279	16 680 16 680 21 360 21 360 -	42 959 43 801 42 040 46 597 49 536 43 550 20 239 16 857 25 100	41 749 41 168 42 296 46 506 49 301 44 276 18 902 15 182 25 384	50 863 57 672 43 973 55 649 66 623 45 838 21 593 20 427 24 271	47 008 40 324 55 131 51 239 45 099 57 964 24 507 20 639 34 750	66 617 62 779 70 365 67 586 64 569 70 365 32 860 32 860	26 411 76 923 20 595 21 978 50 000 20 274 23 386
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	729 556 333 164 579 432 242 144 121 95 62	1 570 1 312 965 420 1 107 909 633 286 400 340 300 108	588 297 194 86 471 188 108 61 83 75 64	6 6 6 3 3 3 3 3 	968 759 510 202 823 646 424 172 117 91 69 22	2 060 1 684 1 046 470 1 686 1 354 755 349 277 233 202 74	2 217 1 756 1 170 428 1 896 1 543 928 365 267 171 208 57	2 490 2 186 1 436 566 2 068 1 788 1 120 478 321 297 251	251 217 124 53 244 210 117 53 7 7	184 51 28 9 157 41 9 9
Unreloted individuals for whom poverty status is determined	610 380 117 2 875 652 652 449 445 132	967 729 263 5 978 1 893 1 893 1 327 658 379	341 296 188 1 759 231 231 130 836 287	- - 19 9 9	476 331 45 3 312 908 908 629 374 120	1 469 1 079 422 7 489 1 916 1 902 1 327 1 065 487	908 686 183 7 687 2 028 2 024 1 484 950 318	1 133 816 207 8 739 2 538 2 532 1 868 680 184	38 31 15 777 233 230 160 125 40	143 135 103 544 42 42 33 340
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Untreloted children under 5 yeors Unreloted individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children onder 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 75 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	10 147 74 18 290 10.1 69 69 52	232 14.8 195 222 125 15 15 15 188 88 227 139 44 905 15.1 369 369 208 44 16	5.8 25 25 12 22 13 13 - 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		66 6.8 40 53 28 11 25 13 32 29 22 10 89 27 - 321 9.7 94 94 59 14 3	168 8.2 103 139 111 75 49 56 49 77 38 67 53 311 151 75 820 10.9 274 260 100 109 68	129 5.8 92 87 41 42 33 8 - 71 43 71 41 139 80 23 496 6.55 169 165 117 23	73 2.9 56 73 27 32 22 32 12 41 15 112 56 8 363 4.2 157 151 101 8	6 2.4 6 7 20 2.6 3 13 13	
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		463 1 269 2 493	66 217 589	- - 19	69 463 757	430 1 042 1 846	230 557 1 321	125 622 1 651	7 46 52	16 59 223

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (ot.), Marion		Morion County			Remoinder of	Morion County		
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	-	412 - 10 19 70 94 70 98 35 16 38 030 44 911	3 052 229 375 337 899 548 410 223 23 8 21 079 24 472	1 758 90 187 259 366 400 290 140 17 9 24 536 26 417	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	54 18 6 6 9 15 21 250 21 734	23 - - 16 7 - - - 18 594 20 141		207 7 7 47 81 34 15 8 8 29 141 38 205	365 10 -41 83 84 79 59 -9 31 016
Femilies Median income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	-	319 45 812 360 29 306 49.4 38 077 424 15 167 34.2 25 260 18 672	1 862 25 560 2 468 17 115 32.4 22 352 2 830 7 379 13.0 13 162 10 784	1 452 25 175 2 006 12 114 41.9 19 423 1 598 7 345 27.2 14 329 7 587		24 41 250 41 18 295 36.6 27 917 54 4 677 9.3 23 750 9 902	23 18 594 23 8 594 ————————————————————————————————————		163 30 644 156 19 917 57.1 25 602 198 13 676 37.9 14 926 15 367	33 740 295 33 403 383 19 219 37.3 27 981 303 10 532 25.4 20 156 11 758
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	-	412 339 43 828 118 9 855 20 2 512 88 11 448	3 052 1 470 24 867 1 888 8 852 161 4 263 890 8 069	1 758 1 480 26 209 402 8 157 249 2 950 222 7 901		54 20 30 498 34 10 733 — — 19 6 916	23 23 12 604 15 7 100 - -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	207 154 25 314 78 9 169 6 4 718 64 12 900	365 304 30 620 137 8 637 - 81 81 8 939
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole househalder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	-	49 537 51 260 48 190 52 156 56 391 49 215 28 947 26 464 33 914	28 692 26 037 29 908 30 182 29 957 30 268 15 422 11 185 25 253	26 880 25 154 29 581 31 191 30 665 31 992 12 364 10 007 20 635		37 029 42 000 35 372 33 446 42 000 27 744	20 141 20 141 20 141 20 141 - 20 141	-	42 701 32 927 46 203 43 554 32 927 47 906 34 287	35 749 40 519 32 386 35 698 40 548 31 948 36 221 40 100 34 980
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors		319 269 140 63 283 233 116 63 36 36	1 862 1 075 599 376 1 670 956 475 324 166 111 116 52	1 452 1 196 937 522 1 042 863 636 338 257 197 214		24 15 15 - 15 6 6 - -	23 15 		163 123 62 55 148 123 56 49 15 -	295 227 129 47 262 203 114 47 33 24
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined	1	93 23 984 219 219 161 163 72	1 466 1 190 1 016 6 798 1 363 1 349 929 2 714 1 451	829 306 136 6 184 2 227 2 192 1 459 476 211	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	30 30 25 117 14 14 14 40 28	- - 42 - - - 23		61 44 15 511 114 114 42 67 16	130 70 19 1 044 306 306 251 125 34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 18 yeors Reloted children 19 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons S yeors on over		99.99	188 10.1 129 149 120 132 94 93 87 56 33 313 222 203 1087 16.0 462 448 337 272	316 21.8 254 294 186 154 140 1322 76 130 99 130 78 331 79 71 1 827 29.5 879 844 587						
Persons 75 years ond over	=	9 9 63	160 420 1 627 2 896	52 602 2 233 3 458	=	13 5 18 18	=	=	16 24 168	17 63 306

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Ma	rian Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 101
INCOME IN 1989 Households	332	95	9	188	507	1 301	694	2 398	474	400
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	8 7	- 6	ź	9	14	65 146	20 40	42 102	676 5	493
#10 000 to #14 000	89	12		25	43 22	157 268	40 130	119	45 29 105	13 82
\$25,000 to \$34,999	67 72	30 24	9	35 41	44 142	236 223	107 206	430 385	131	97 97
\$15,000 to \$14,777 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$55,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	50	23	-	46	90	133	131	646 471	162 110	84 97 49 93 18
\$100,000 or more	8	-		7	51 94	40 33	8 12	111 92	40 49	38
\$100,000 or more Median (dallors) Mean (dallars)	33 214 39 199	32 386 37 167	26 250 25 280	40 250 40 948	46 729 65 989	25 558 37 206	35 490 36 650	36 927 42 289	36 742 46 512 577	30 592 41 830 391
FomiliesMedian income (dallars)	314 33 947	71 29 464	26 250	1 63 45 268	424 55 000	984 27 328	589 36 763	2 038 38 792	577 39 562	391 34 009
Males 15 years and aver, with incameMedian income (dallars)	407 17 241	80 27 857	9 21 250	188 21 500	520 36 346	1 416 15 798	734 21 227	2 597 24 066	704 25 431	672
Percent year-round full-time warkers	54.3 25 347	65.0 33 333		51.6 39 821	57.5 38 583	51.2 20 308	42.0 28 100	53.2 30 798	52.8	16 207 47.5
Females 15 years and aver, with income	330 9 464	96 10 000	9 3 750	176 9 583	434 11 125	1 173 6 954	609 9 806	2 207	31 429 594 9 019	26 776 409
Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	23.6 26 667	24.0	3 730	39.8 17 368	22.1 23 056	28.9	25.8	10 960 28.7	35.4	8 287 23.2
Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	13 126	25 208 15 439	12 640	12 570	25 501	16 528 13 186	18 073 12 452	19 195 14 834	20 064 15 552	16 250 12 807
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								.,	.0 332	72 007
Households	332 277	95 88	9 -	188 161	507 407	1 301 1 045	694 583	2 398 2 095	676 593	493 440
Mean earnings (dallars) With Saciol Security incame	36 142 133	30 312 18	9	39 052 32	61 864 123	36 543 460	32 318 205	37 303 642	44 888 158	39 260
Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	9 070 26	10 242	12 214	4 555 17	11 599 -	7 759 125	8 917 29	8 401 80	9 781 8	125 7 790 23
Meon public assistance income (dollars)	3 266 90	26	- 9	4 876 59	103	2 911 210	3 643 160	6 180 538	3 300 97	2 683 75
Mean retirement income (dallars)	9 184	8 951	9 300	11 840	13 996	7 839	7 828	12 149	9 573	4 309
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars)	39 826	37 634	25 280	44 780	72 128	32 673	38 240	44 330	48 748	47 911
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	46 222 36 612	34 876 39 652	25 280	41 561 48 374	78 992 68 561	32 161 33 104	40 207 36 758	42 485 45 653	50 608 46 843	53 181 41 339
Morried-couple families (dollors)	39 826 46 222	47 132 50 225	25 280	52 041 50 710	75 150 85 953	36 548 40 180	40 739 42 706	45 747 44 843	51 554 55 549	49 589 54 378
No own children under 18 years (dallars) Femole householder, no husbond present	36 612	45 998	25 280	53 718	69 769	33 676	39 173	46 357	47 850	42 999
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	_	24 000 24 000	_	23 172 7 000	13 284	19 068 8 209	16 497 2 876	22 931 16 786	18 300 17 294	15 080 21 658
No own children under 18 years (dallars)	-	-	-	35 828	13 284	29 762	21 491	30 539	24 000	12 888
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	314	71	9	163	424	984	589	2 038	577	391
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	242 113	64 30		120 100	352 159	794 497	477 264	1 728 884	498 297	
With related children under 5 years	27 314	13 41	- 9	37 122	39 397	212 754	83 530	335 1 873	114 528	82
Hausehalder worked in 1989	242 113	34 11		97 68	332 140	620 340	442 240	1 599 779	463 254	360 224 82 354 329 212
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present	27	12	_	19 41	39 6	138 131	71 41	309 94	108 40	82
Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	12 12	Ξ	23 32	6	82 92	17	58 54	26	16 12
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	-	6	=	18	6 -	39	11 5	9	34 6	4 -
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	31	42	_	40	126	589	154	556	182	234
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and aver	18	24	Ξ	25	83 31	317 172	105	360 180	99 48	102 39
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	979	212	18	599	1 317	3 677	2 031	6 844	1 992	1 657
Persans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	229 229	42 42	_	210 210	306 306	965 954	556 551	1 791 1 768	581 575	525 525
Related children 5 to 17 years	187 150	32 27	18	163 32	264 184	667 592	433 244	1 388 864	445 165	413 169
Persans 75 years and aver	55	9	-	23	40	271	84	256	94	88
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	15	-		. 18	14	131	59	82	27	31
Percent belaw poverty levelHousehalder worked in 1989	4.8	_	· =	11.0	3.3 7	13.3 10⊿	10.0 34	4.0 51	4.7 21	7.9 29
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	8 -	-	_	18 18	14	131 73	34 13	51	27 6	27 16
Morried-couple fomilies Househalder warked in 1989	15	Ξ	Ξ		7 7	49 41	43 29	33 58 30	5 5	29 29
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	8 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	7	49 23	23 8	27 22	5	27 16
Female householder, no husbond present	_	-	_	18 9	_	63 44	11	18 15	22 16	2
With related children under 18 years	_	-	=	18 18	Ξ.	63 39	11 5	18	22	=
Unrelated individuols	_	11	_	18	30	224	20	141	24	118
Nanfamily householder65 years and aver		6 -	Ξ	7 -	, –	73 50	6	25 16	-	19 19
Persons	47	11	-	99	83	679	239	412	95	260
Persons under 18 years	4.8	5.2	=	16.5 35	6.3 31	18.5 273	11.8 115	6.0	4.8 44	15.7 78
Related children under 18 yearsRelated children 5 ta 17 years	7 7	-	_	35 7	31 31	262 187	110 93	128 89	38 30	78 47
Persans 65 years and over Persans 75 years and over	15 7	-		Ξ	8 -	50 29	_	30 10	6 -	19 12
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level	24	5		38	66	292	97	156	22	22
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	47	16	=	108	83	872	290	642	23 131	23 289
Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	112	16	_	110	169	1 804	513	1 443	385	516

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering										
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	2 742 107 182 282 610 508 558 327 115	93 10 - 7 10 17 18 9 9	1 366 42 101 132 295 301 236 127 84	1 277 80 101 148 287 266 222 130	4 144 185 443 379 914 728 770 488 121	997 55 123 108 207 172 207 98 16	3 423 158 414 383 580 688 592 404 82	3 120 122 302 288 667 582 672 358 80	-	- - - - - -
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Formilies Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	53 28 868 34 091 2 127 30 904 2 858 17 848 51.3 25 000 2 436 9 973 35.8	7 35 625 44 044 93 33 472 127 20 347 50.4 26 944 94 9 250 35.1	48 28 283 36 247 1 108 30 109 1 717 15 119 43.0 23 750 1 202 9 031 32.9	31 25 461 32 302 967 28 445 1 571 12 986 37.5 25 443 1 379 7 223 18.8	116 26 987 33 165 3 104 31 228 4 030 17 822 43.8 24 221 3 961 8 820 25.8	11 25 286 29 023 724 30 484 945 20 687 37.9 26 912 786 7 264 22.6	122 27 479 35 073 2 599 32 434 3 222 21 036 46.1 28 265 3 180 8 611 26.8	49 27 297 33 967 2 573 29 621 3 198 18 479 51.3 26 203 2 820 8 750 28.3	-	- - - - - - - -
Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	17 515 12 229 2 742 2 313 33 121	17 426 11 116 93 83	15 060 10 504 1 366 1 118	15 088 10 218 1 277 1 008	19 202 11 836 4 144 3 198	15 833 11 658 997 764	15 505 12 733 3 423 2 631	17 169 11 408 3 120 2 598	-	= =
Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	736 7 600 134 4 126 392 6 930	44 578 10 14 400 18 5 496 —	36 359 381 7 848 133 4 374 175 8 402	31 434 411 7 600 87 4 098 189 5 428	33 366 1 337 7 562 260 3 174 693 6 576	28 667 292 8 361 82 2 617 192 8 651	33 500 1 070 8 475 239 4 003 555 7 307	30 360 802 8 035 250 3 708 388 8 422	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present	36 827 34 848 38 424 39 350 38 465 40 007 22 307	41 496 39 786 46 145 47 263 47 791 46 145	38 701 38 392 39 014 41 199 41 815 40 595 24 516	36 766 33 226 40 716 40 745 37 357 44 064	36 935 35 438 38 437 39 319 38 672 39 884	34 370 35 799 33 070 36 107 39 341 33 486	40 912 41 991 39 916 44 343 50 033 39 861 21 290	33 431 32 381 34 553 36 141 35 735 36 536	-	- - - -
(dollars)	19 044 26 794 2 127	651 _	20 362 29 532	18 706 20 228	18 695 21 909 3 104	10 700 17 723 724	12 828 46 201 2 599	16 422 15 753 17 506	=	-
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years	1 790 1 015 434 1 798 1 514 798 358 228 190 157 57	83 68 32 78 68 53 25 7 7	879 606 295 945 765 506 254 117 72 64	762 527 219 764 593 385 163 151 117 97 26	2 511 1 583 622 2 620 2 120 1 249 513 325 232 205 75	559 368 166 668 514 322 139 40 29 30 17	2 069 1 317 498 2 204 1 754 1 020 457 280 210 229 33	2 070 1 416 503 2 119 1 727 1 114 393 325 222 215 73	-	- - - - - - -
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	963 615 275 7 677 2 026 2 021 1 407 939 333	13 - 376 145 145 102 20	528 258 170 4 459 1 496 1 458 1 088 543 224	877 310 340 4 282 1 313 1 309 980 703 375	1 508 1 040 562 11 572 3 490 3 428 2 567 1 688 765	349 273 119 2 564 706 700 480 372 104	1 057 824 415 9 333 2 717 2 703 1 997 1 371 606	808 547 243 9 236 2 835 2 818 2 136 869 337	-	- - - - - -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	136 6.4 89 88 43 83 42 37 22 43	17 18.3 17 17 10 10	87 7.9 43 68 50 45 23 37 29	113 11.7 72 82 36 65 46 46 46	221 7.1 135 135 105 122 80 52 47	69 9.5 33 53 29 45 17 32 18	251 9.7 169 165 62 134 92 54	290 11.3 133 175 74 174 95 91	-	- - - - - -
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level	43 37 41 13 217 102 65 651 8.5	7 7 7 7 - - - 61 16.2	16 24 14 239 57 56 646 14.5	47 26 36 12 379 61 119 901 21.0	74 30 66 52 435 211 115 1 295 11.2	24 16 21 11 109 67 22 349 13.6	98 60 94 13 287 203 110 1 112	105 33 75 32 197 118 59	-	-
Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Rotlo of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	188 185 136 107 52 268 1 076	32 32 9 - - 61 61	248 220 152 83 58 283 1 032	318 314 261 152 95 319 1 156	528 466 277 198 130 453 1 933	107 104 63 46 18	411 397 279 152 101 320 1 670	402 388 294 154 83 373 1 671	-	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Marian Caunty—Can.								rs/BNA's in Palk
Area	Tract 110.95	Tract 110.96	Tract 110.97	Tract 110.98	Tract 111.98	Tract 112.98	Tract 311	Tract 52	Tract 53.98
INCOME IN 1989									
Hausehalds Less than \$5,000 Less than \$5	_	=	_	9 -	_	_	-	3 491 119	2 239 47
\$5,000 ta \$9,999	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	309	113
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	Ξ	Ξ		_	Ξ	_	_	274 573	173 397
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	9	_	_	-	562 688	178 557
\$50.000 ta \$74.999	-	-	-		-	Ξ	_	709	571
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	120 137	62 141
Median (dallars)	-	-	_	43 750 43 714	-	-	-	32 514 41 937	40 481
Mean (dallars)	Ξ.	=	_	9	Ξ	Ξ	-	2 567	48 836 1 754
Median incame (dallars)	-	-	-	43 750	-	-	-	39 096	43 125
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	=	Ξ	_	40 476	Ξ	Ξ	-	3 105 24 389	2 154 26 360
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ		_	57.2 30 246	47.5 36 306
Females 15 years and over, with income	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	=	_	3 126	2 056
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	_			_	_	_	-	11 231 35.8	11 551 24.3
Median income (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 477	19 911
Per capita incame (dallars)	-	-	-	19 671	-	-	-	16 376	18 993
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Hauseholds With earnings	Ξ		=	9 9	_	=	=	3 491 2 771	2 239 1 567
Mean earnings (dallars)	-	-	-	9 087	-	-	-	43 654	50 430
With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	Ξ.	Ξ	Ī	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	854 8 579	815 9 529
With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.		Ξ	_	162 5 099	46 2 831
With retirement income	=	Ξ	Ξ.	9	Ξ	Ξ	_	645	563
Mean retirement income (dallars)	-	-	-	34 074	-	-	_	11 010	11 042
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars)	_	_	_	43 714	_	_	_	48 555	48 112
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=	54 285	50 208
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)		_	_	43 714 43 714	_	Ξ	_	43 150 52 602	46 603 49 566
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 768	52 722
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	_	-	-	43 714	-	-	-	43 703	47 402
(dollars)	_	=	Ξ	-	-	_		22 574 12 912	22 380 21 449
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	_	=	=	=	=	=	=	39 459	24 494
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families								2 567	1 754
Householder worked in 1989	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	ģ	Ξ.	-	_	2 088	1 754 1 278
With related children under 18 years	_	_	_	_		_		1 358 517	746 273
Married-couple families	-	-	-	9 9	-	-	-	2 213	1 660
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ī	_	_	-	-	_	_	1 793 1 120	1 212 683 252
With related children under 5 years Female househalder, no husband present	_	_			_	Ī		405 305	252
Hausehalder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	-	246	85 57 63 21
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	219 112	63 21
Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is									
determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 242 924	548
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver65	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	=	_	Ξ	_	334	485 311
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	8 989	5 754
Persans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1 340 1 340
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 833	1 060
Persans 65 years and overPersans 75 years and over	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	1 172 437	1 196 518
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	-	-		-	-	-	-	130	64
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder worked in 1989	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	5.1 84	3.6 18
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	18 28 8
With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ	_		54
Hausehalder warked in 1989	-	_		-	-	-	_	24	54 18 18
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=		8
Female househalder, na husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	_		106 60	10
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	10
With related children under 5 years	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	57	-
Unrelated individuals	_	Ξ		Ξ,	Ξ		_	308 181	18 18
65 years and aver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	9
Persons	_	-	Ξ	-	-	=	_	742 8.3	18B 3.3
Persans under 18 years	_		Ξ	Ξ		= =	Ξ	284	51
Related children under 18 yearsRelated children 5 ta 17 years	_	_		-	-	I	-	276 182	51 41
Persons 65 years and over	2	_		=	_	-		76	27
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	9
Ratia af incame in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	254	117
Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1 001 1 952	235 869
Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	1 1 732	869

Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Salen	city (pt.), Polk Ca	unty			Remai	nder af Palk Co	unty		
Area	Tract 51	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53.98 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02	Tract 204
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 005	3 433	704	58	1 535	404	4 471	0.270	0.000	1 740
ess than \$5,000	61 229	119 301	57	- 8	38	404 34	4 671 215	2 372 323	2 092 126	1 748 90 203 224 386 330 323 130 28 24 176 29 250 1 328
5,000 to \$9,999	96	274	84	-	56 89	16 42	444 463	335 325	212 207	203 224
15,000 ta \$24,999	236 226	566 546	140 71	7 16	257 107	108 108	1 132 826	467 308	599 374	386 330
35,000 ta \$49,99950,000 to \$74,999	93 64	673 697	207 84	15 12	350 487	47 62	906 463	323 250	353 144	323 130
75,000 to \$99,999	_	120 137	27 25		35 116	14	133 89	30 11	57 20	28 34
Aedian (dallars)Aean (dollars)	19 246 21 164	32 568 42 021	32 250 47 460	31 786 36 983	44 432 49 467	27 800 30 811	25 778 30 990	19 186 24 466	23 115 27 293	24 176 29 250
Families	539 24 208	2 509 39 250	440 40 051	31 786	1 314 47 027	329 29 850	3 597 29 676	1 364 31 582	1 578 25 750	1 328 28 929
ales 15 years and aver, with income Median income (dollors)	836 16 071	3 036 24 588	489 27 250	69 21 806	1 665 26 137	407 20 074	4 471 18 439	2 525	2 080	1 736
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	35.9 21 011	57.7 30 275	32.9 36 406	36.2 26 964	51.8 36 292	52.6 28 750	43.3 25 999	10 270 31.8	13 103 41.3	16 750 45.2
Median incame (dollars)	1 143 8 965	3 081 11 235	615 10 881	45 7 417	1 441 11 809	446 5 286	4 530	24 486 2 729	23 849 2 013	25 019 1 488
Median incame (dallors) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	23.1	36.0	10.7	24.4	30.1	23.1	7 891 25.8	5 117 19.1	7 783 27.7	7 338 24.7
Median incame (dollars)	16 131 10 200	20 406 16 391	16 765 24 579	50 923 15 422	20 714 17 278	12 679 9 805	16 827 11 320	17 221 9 054	17 547 9 481	14 788 10 500
ICOME TYPE IN 1989										
Householdsith earnings	1 005 658	3 433 2 713	704 231	58 58	1 535 1 336	404 364	4 671 3 692	2 372 2 035	2 092 1 708	1 748 1 359
Mean eamings (dollars)	21 457 401	43 998 839	70 829 494	27 533 15	46 903 321	27 877 103	29 632 1 632	22 826 419	26 120 661	29 837 530
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 483 173	8 590 162	9 906	7 947 -	8 948 37	8 221 31	7 728 386	7 809 100	7 409 234	7 499
Mean public assistance income (dollars)ith retirement income	3 711 186	5 099 622	7 000 322	23	1 817 241	4 734 36	3 544 1 016	2 446 266	3 049 365	131 3 601 326
Mean retirement incame (dollors)	9 616	11 154	10 805	7 103	11 358	6 594	8 988	8 844	6 262	6 843
IEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	24 778	48 822	39 642	36 983	50 948	32 156	35 221 33 523	33 693	29 649	33 397
ith awn children under 18 years (dollars)	20 399 29 306	54 285 43 433	44 324 37 657	36 983	51 486 50 491	33 466 30 960	36 679	31 222 36 306	27 972 31 684	33 443 33 353
Married-couple families (dollars) fith own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	29 227 26 346	53 050 62 768	40 646 47 667	34 695	52 529 53 738	33 651 37 208	37 973 37 779	37 917 36 240 39 416	33 579 32 844	35 538 37 121
own children under 18 years (dollors) Female househalder, no husband present	31 178	44 135	38 010	34 695	51 536	30 542	38 125	39 416	34 383	34 187
(dollars)	13 493 11 667	21 972 12 912	23 665 23 338	67 870 -	21 814 20 620	22 094 6 015	19 286 14 632	13 629 15 321	17 443 13 571	15 382 9 660
awn children under 18 years (dallars)	18 454	38 397	24 400	67 870	24 535	30 670	25 740	6 190	13 571 21 611	20 480
PUERTY STATUS IN 1989 I Income Levels In 1989										
Families	539	2 509	440	58	1 314	329	3 597	1 364	1 578	1 328
useholder worked in 1989h related children under 18 years	394 289	2 041 1 347	200 131	47 11	1 078 615	282 170	2 826 1 757	1 104 727	1 277 928	1 031 671
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	155 379	517 2 159	28 414	_ 54	245 1 246	65 283	605 3 024	283 1 114	374 1 185	193 1 134
usehalder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	275 156	1 746 1 113	174 113	47 7	1 038 570	245 145	2 406 1 383	955 552	990 659	884 536
With related children under 5 years Female hauseholder, no husband present	112 145	405 301	18 26	4	234 59	62 23	496 444	238 205	263 299	149 104
usehalder worked in 1989th related children under 18 years	104 118	246 215	26 18	- 4	31 45	14 8	302 285	128 167	193 178	71 61
With related children under 5 years	35	112	10	-	11	3	74	37	73	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	658	1 242	285	-	263	137	1 394	1 781	778	591
years and aver	466 225	924 334	264 245	-	221 66	75 23	1 074 540	1 008 118	514 226	420 161
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	2 223 531	8 841 2 484	1 352 215	148 16	4 402 1 125	1 297 440	12 652 3 521	6 046 1 362	5 996 1 869	4 818
telated children under 18 years	516 323	2 476 1 817	215 186	16 16	1 125 874	432 320	3 480 2 620	1 354 984	1 861	1 431 1 413
sans 65 years and over	422 191	1 142 437	689 367	30	507 151	148 75	2 019	544 228	1 318 711	1 130 609
ome In 1989 Below Poverty Level				_			783	228	251	256
Percent belaw paverty level	100 18.6	130 5.2	10 2.3	-	54 4.1	49 14.9	273 7.6	166 12.2	203 12.9	108 8 1
usehalder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	67 84	84 112		_	18 28	46 33	203 225	93 113	155 179	8.1 81 90
With related children under 5 years	46 36	57 24	_ 10	-	8 44	3 30	119 156	32 64	114 96	44
useholder warked in 1989hrelated children under 18 years	25 25	24 6	-	-	18 18	30 14	138 136	56 37	72 81	61 44 52 33 29 21 26
With related children under 5 years	11 64	106	=	Ξ	18 10	8	64 117	10	35	33
usehalder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	42 59	60 106	=	-	10	8 5 8	65	102 37	85 61	29 21
With related children under 5 years	35	57	-	=	-	3	89 55	76 22	79 60	26 8
Unrelated individualsnfamily hauseholder	169 102	308 181	9 9	_	9 9	29 15	383 222	1 170 578	239 110	233
years and over	64	76	9	-	-	8	140	33	61	50
Percent belaw paverty level	493 22.2	7 42 8.4	28 2.1	Ξ	1 60 3.6	232 17.9	1 463 11.6	1 642 27.2	1 036 17.3	679 14.1
sans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	189 179	284 276	Ξ	Ξ	51 51	122 114	630 598	211 203	478 470	267 251
Related children 5 ta 17 yearssans 65 years and aver	113 75	182 76	- 19	_	41 8	106 8	433 192	163 33	278 85	182 64
Persans 75 years and aver	63	44	9	-	-	8	89	22	52	27
tio of incame in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	174	254	_	.5	117	121	429	877	428	224
Persons below 125 percent of poverty levelPersons below 200 percent of poverty level	650 1 281	984 1 935	75 192	17 17	160 677	238 527	2 180 4 233	1 952 2 950	1 336 2 584	990 1 859

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Marion C	County			Palk (Caunty
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Faur Carners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Waadburn city	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	255 295 246 717 8 578	209 120 201 622 7 498	11 126 10 884 242	13 134 12 751 383	20 413 19 852 561	86 255 83 703 2 552	10 641 9 227 1 414	46 175 45 095 1 080	12 088 11 632 456
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	954	881	30	37	47	300	191	73	38
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English On not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	237 583 14 536 5 490 2 425	194 392 12 711 5 105 2 319	10 317 429 150 45	12 235 561 237 105	19 022 874 239 93	80 204 4 148 1 511 675	9 838 2 291 1 236 653	43 191 1 825 385 106	11 265 561 100 62
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school College Public callege	64 406 4 550 2 686 42 574 39 213 17 282 13 699	51 489 3 639 2 067 34 670 31 879 13 180 9 911	2 427 174 74 1 889 1 743 364 319	3 451 232 145 2 288 2 096 931 806	4 908 468 295 3 316 3 169 1 124 950	21 267 1 468 784 12 609 11 638 7 190 4 860	1 937 198 141 1 443 1 379 296 261	.12 917 911 6119 7 904 7 334 4 102 3 788	2 829 232 122 2 001 1 816 596 529
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	166 643 12 309 20 687 49 154 41 219 12 055 20 485 10 734 80.2 18.7	137 256 10 151 17 206 40 725 34 349 9 979 16 578 8 268 80.1 18.1	7 310 497 870 2 535 1 884 693 583 248 81.3 11.4	8 341 414 961 2 692 2 203 678 898 495 83.5 16.7	13 668 833 1 484 4 154 3 666 1 076 1 689 766 83.0 18.0	57 252 3 506 6 842 15 266 14 934 4 218 8 011 4 475 81.9 21.8	7 396 1 245 1 167 2 355 1 570 384 462 213 67.4	29 387 2 158 3 481 8 429 6 870 2 076 3 907 2 466 80.8 21.7	8 219 357 692 2 085 2 102 747 1 412 824 87.2 27.2
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 334	1 350	1 396	1 262	1 220	1 228	1 776	1 265	1 277
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house — Oifferent house in United States — Central city af this MSA/PMSA — Remainder of this MSA/PMSA — Oifferent MSA/PMSA — Not in an MSA/PMSA — Abraad — Abraad — MSA/PMSA	237 583 111 960 123 354 36 322 34 264 33 284 19 484 2 269	194 392 91 015 101 314 32 270 26 532 26 854 15 658 2 063	10 317 4 862 5 414 2 047 1 535 1 055 777 41	12 235 5 472 6 675 2 358 1 957 1 421 939 88	19 022 8 891 9 965 3 504 2 596 2 414 1 451 166	80 204 31 410 47 873 19 955 6 871 13 733 7 314 921	9 838 4 863 4 585 233 2 014 1 451 887 390	43 191 20 945 22 040 4 052 7 732 6 430 3 826	11 265 5 524 5 649 2 592 893 1 595 569
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, von	98 925 83 343 15 582 1 521 6 513 4 854 19.4 96 646 60 959 35 687 15 167	92 044 81 737 68 757 12 980 1 444 5 072 3 791 19.2 80 020 53 084 26 936 12 024	5 212 4 790 4 183 607 85 199 138 18.5 4 792 3 638 1 154 420	6 380 5 735 4 749 986 114 270 261 18.7 5 788 3 898 1 890 592	9 976 9 306 7 914 1 392 80 264 326 19.3 8 989 6 112 2 877 987	37 276 32 430 27 092 5 338 1 041 2 716 1 089 17.5 34 294 29 728 4 566 2 982	3 602 3 232 2 503 729 45 217 108 20.5 2 565 276 2 289 1 037	19 769 17 188 14 586 2 602 77 1 441 1 063 20.3 16 626 7 875 8 751 3 143	5 110 4 741 4 056 685 68 154 147 18.6 4 426 3 905 521 684
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Emplayed Percent of civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Nat high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed Unemplayed	196 554 121 248 113 836 7 088 5.9 102 146 52 651 3 067 14 411 8 623 16 521 12 912 13 465 3 411 1 445 1 636 722 303 661	161 104 99 661 93 698 5 698 5 77 83 202 43 358 2 427 11 978 7 083 13 193 10 341 10 724 2 876 1 176 1 176 642 252 501	8 543 5 630 5 285 299 5.4 4 617 2 560 149 713 465 755 601 599 214 90 68 8	9 990 6 923 6 496 399 5.8 5 272 3 177 148 868 542 965 792 772 246 89 95 63 17	15 784 10 687 10 108 573 5.4 8 315 4 751 264 1 069 706 1 410 1 217 1 053 320 82 128 64 47	68 286 40 525 37 984 2 390 5.9 34 892 18 420 1 042 4 858 2 935 5 114 4 117 4 355 1 054 473 614 256 105	8 366 3 817 3 647 157 4.1 4 625 1 496 78 607 284 393 328 399 201 63 90 76 ———————————————————————————————————	35 450 21 587 20 138 1 390 6.5 18 944 9 293 640 2 433 1 540 3 328 2 571 2 741 535 269 241 80 51	9 326 5 424 5 205 219 4.0 5 123 2 474 86 706 473 785 617 445 142 77 69 30 27
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	137 704 105 079 68 627	112 569 86 589 56 877	6 128 4 839 3 566	7 556 5 887 4 080	11 574 9 189 6 410	47 304 35 932 23 238	4 279 3 402 2 021	25 135 18 490 11 750	5 975 4 729 3 474
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force Prevented fram warking No wark disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	151 526 5 921 3 055 943 4 161 16 163 8 403 6 167 135 363 108 723	123 460 4 789 2 462 785 3 431 13 171 6 904 5 066 110 289 89 317	6 803 349 140 45 262 682 345 267 6 121 5 141	8 467 228, 121, 51 145 908 482 348 7 559 6 276	12 735 359 210 98 255 1 263 715 446 11 472 9 593	50 213 2 134 1 096 370 1 531 5 569 2 939 2 121 44 644 36 379	4 828 346 155 27 297 594 281 266 4 234 3 284	28 066 1 032 593 158 730 2 992 1 499 1 101 25 074	6 781 190 107 30 128 680 352 237 6 101 4 971
and over With a mability ar self-core limitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	37 315 6 525 4 969 3 796	30 615 5 440 4 096 3 172	1 694 294 167 233	1 495 352 281 207	2 773 438 334 265	12 440 2 055 1 590 1 140	3 141 517 348 343	6 700 1 085 873 624	2 222 270 243 136

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Marion Caunty							Four Carners CDP, Marian Caunty	Hayesville COP, Marian Caunty	
Area	Troct 4	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 387	6 915	10 730	15 993	9 287	13 088	6 351	8 743	8 193	12 932
Native	3 307 80	6 752 163	10 371 359	15 553 440	9 042 245	12 826 262	5 867 484	7 251 1 492	8 068 125	12 573 359
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	28	40	27	37	29	36	37	238	30	37
Persons 5 years and over Speak to language other than English On nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated households	3 136 216 114 54	6 439 290 147 64	9 961 468 63 16	14 868 646 268 105	8 535 327 99 45	12 307 574 223 51	6 029 730 318 78	7 874 2 695 1 416 917	7 563 328 150 45	12 044 539 222 105
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	649	1 634	2 736	4 052	2 083	3 070	833	2 466	1 939	3 433
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	28 28	164 119	283 155	276 189	114 63	128 46	96 73	166 108	128 46	232 145
Elementary ar high school Public schaal College	449 439 172	1 061 1 025 409	1 864 1 767 589	2 671 2 448 1 105	1 669 1 500 300	1 851 1 669 1 091	549 531 188	1 963 1 748 337	1 481 1 389 330	2 270 2 078 931
Public callege	154	339	505	971	235	782	160	311	285	806
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	2 235	4 794	6 833	10 291	6 020	8 815	5 009	4 853	5 201	8 184
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	220 360 747	268 534 1 378	457 736 2 229	557 1 179 3 366	434 707 1 998	596 1 159 2 965	671 812 1 677	1 119 765 1 379	285 540 1 844	414 936 2 617
Same callege, na degreeAssaciote degree	551 100	1 243 441	1 832 485	2 607 850	1 598 591	2 345 845	1 062 253	929 224	1 416	2 154 678
8ochelor's degreeGraduate ar prafessianal degree	184 73	636 294	768 326	1 155 577	526 166	683 222	352 182	343 94	421 160	890 495
Percent high school graduate ar higherPercent bachelor's degree ar higher	74.0 11.5	83.3 19.4	82.5 16.0	83.1 16.8	81.0 11.5	80.1 10.3	70.4 10.7	61.2 9.0	84.1 11.2	83.5 16.9
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 44 years	1 173	1 250	1 260	1 218	1 394	1 398	1 742	1 832	1 392	1 268
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	3 136	6 439	9 961	14 868	8 535	12 307	6 029	7 874	7 563	12 044
Same hauseOifferent hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	1 015 2 080 958	2 939 3 476 914	4 843 4 989 1 935	6 430 8 350 2 907	3 831 4 667 1 787	5 422 6 838 2 217	3 221 2 808 93	3 940 3 444 238	3 461 4 079 1 532	5 317 6 639
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	382 483	1 181 934	1 076 1 126	2 394 1 902	i 231 955	1 414 2 092	1 124 1 050	1 775 928	1 154	2 358 1 921 1 421
Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	257 41	447 24	852 129	1 147 88	694 37	1 115 47	541	503 490	539 23	939 88
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 591	3 279	5 316	7 702	3 970	5 180	1 685	3 638	4 000	6 262
Car truck ar van	1 360 1 084	3 104 2 656	4 936 4 156	6 993 5 759	3 592 3 069	4 720 4 119	1 542 1 347	3 155 2 303	3 748 3 232	5 650 4 673
Orave alane Carpaaled Public transpartation	276 57	448 28	780 44	1 234 148	523 76	601 83	195 21	852 39	516 59	977 114
Other meansWarked at home	63 111	82 65	162 174	285 276	154 148	228 149	68 54	244 200	120 73	246 252
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	19.5 1 429 1 046	18.6 2 976 2 149	20.0 4 783 3 230	18.7 6 984 4 889	20.0 3 559 2 766	17.6 4 792 3 631	19.3 1 260 173	21.1 2 609 280	17.8 3 683 2 799	18.8 5 670 3 822
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	383 162	827 303	1 553 533	2 095 718	793 411	1 161 388	1 087 425	2 329 1 029	884 317	1 848 592
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
In labar farceEmplayed	2 722 1 796 1 610	5 404 3 532 3 325	8 098 5 661 5 391	12 303 8 389 7 822	6 957 4 313 4 047	10 635 5 592 5 218	5 401 1 794 1 684	6 039 3 904 3 726	6 162 4 323	9 817 6 797
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce	172 9.7	207 5.9	270 4.8	529 6.3	239 5.6	328 5.9	97 5.4	178 4.6	4 039 248 5 8	6 378 391 5.8
Femoles 16 years and over	1 425 795	2 900 1 559	4 209 2 539	6 433 3 786	3 948 1 993	4 628 2 561	3 155 715	2 906 1 535	3 287 1 967	5 165 3 102
UnemplayedWith awn children under 6 years	69 161	103 329	104 640	213 1 025	93 659	177 656	44 259	74 652	142 524	148 860
In labar farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar farce	90 226 181	200 458 389	427 745 635	647 1 107 923	380 608 531	403 741 614	96 175 161	334 473 369	326 589	534 956
Persons 16 to 19 years	176 84	326 76	600 200	955 274	325 97	644 218	149 87	631	485 487 176	783 764 246
Unemplayed ar nat in labar force Nat high school graduate	15 60	17 34	52 73	89 95	25 31	116 81	56 28	266 71 153	80 58	89 95
Emplayed Unemplayed	45 -	17 17	39 17	63 17	23	18 14	21	99 8	18 14	89 95 63 17
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	15	-	17	15	8	49	7	46	26	15
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 947	3 907	6 071	9 128	4 829	7 225	2 158	4 243	4 660	7 405
Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 508 814	3 052 2 194	4 883 3 319	7 076 4 831	3 772 2 525	5 596 3 680	1 680 1 060	3 429 2 061	3 675 2 763	5 760 3 978
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitatian	2 229 123	4 258 120	6 768 144	10 283 310	5 330 254	6 663 193	2 278 208	4 959 229	5 209	8 340 219
With a mability limitation In labar farce	96 36	68 33 88	87 32	155 62	254 105 29	99 40	91 -	120 38	84 25	121 51
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	76 437	417	121 693	219 1 130	169 624	136 613	176 298	194 541	129 465	136 899
In labar farce Prevented fram warking Na work disability	217 200 1 792	238 145 3 841	376 249 6 075	626 402 9 153	266 248 4 706	357 232 6 050	117 142 1 980	301 229 4 418	255 186	482 339
Na wark disability In labar force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 535	3 170	5 071	7 570	3 916	5 036	1 463	3 534	4 744 3 984	7 441 6 166
and averWith a mability ar self-care limitation	421 66	1 146 108	1 1 78 248	1 961 403	1 546 339	1 875 292	2 726 406	932 241	917 135	1 449 352
With a mability limitation	66 29	76 72	185 151	323 233	256 219	167 192	259 274	203 152	67	281 207

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Keizer city, N	Norion County				5olem city (pt.),	Morion County			
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 873 6 724	10 702 10 343	3 929 3 783	2 506 2 453	5 633 5 245	3 597 3 489	2 626 2 504	5 397 5 209	5 334 5 235	3 930 3 793 137
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	149	359	146	53	388	108	122	188	99	137
Linguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years and over Speck to longuage other than English Do not speck English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	40 6 397 290 147 64	9 933 468 63 16	7 3 571 163 111 37	21 2 304 160 94 41	65 5 069 615 296 248	12 3 346 149 43 12	2 626 331 89	65 4 944 505 249 112	29 4 805 175 77 45	6 3 821 238 65 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	1 634 164 1119 1 061 1 025 409 339	2 736 283 155 1 864 1 767 589 505	783 61 61 477 464 245 204	517 23 23 343 333 151 141	1 323 49 29 990 952 284 239	692 47 24 404 368 241 195	533 - 81 63 452 425	1 152 73 68 706 670 373 248	1 296 59 35 1 029 943 208 176	894 - 225 156 669 432
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors ond over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Graduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	4 752 239 527 1 372 1 243 441 636 294 83.9 19.6	6 805 457 736 2 201 1 832 485 768 326 82.5 16.1	2 535 228 473 748 566 149 274 97 72.3	1 562 142 281 554 382 35 111 57 72.9 10.8	3 440 310 593 1 027 943 233 219 115 73.8 9.7	2 471 306 416 713 566 176 174 120 70.8 11.9	2 473 247 340 713 868 202 58 45 76.3	3 466 372 610 793 922 211 396 162 71.7	3 206 215 326 1 090 855 357 308 55 83.1	2 958 287 575 924 708 278 158 28 70.9 6.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 250	1 260	1 428	1 252	1 579	1 311	1 984	1 175	1 349	1 404
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors ond over 5ome house	6 397 2 911 3 462 914 1 167 934 447 24	9 933 4 815 4 989 1 935 1 076 1 126 852 129	3 571 1 355 2 170 1 010 265 579 316 46	2 304 727 1 549 755 264 348 182 28	5 069 2 087 2 690 1 393 360 557 380 292	3 346 1 514 1 793 884 335 412 162 39	2 626 767 1 834 142 125 1 058 509 25	4 944 1 376 3 434 1 459 448 961 566 134	4 805 2 009 2 777 1 036 734 653 354	3 821 1 423 2 374 510 176 1 145 543 24
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von. Drove alone Corpooled Public transportation Other means Worked or home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 252 3 084 2 636 448 28 82 58 18.4 2 949 2 129 820 303	5 288 4 908 4 135 773 44 162 174 20.1 4 762 3 209 1 553 526	1 728 1 402 1 173 229 44 263 19 18.0 1 554 1 276 278 174	1 140 988 786 202 49 43 60 20.0 1 013 811 202 127	2 526 2 179 1 825 354 126 129 92 16.3 2 351 1 969 382 175	1 365 1 145 953 192 83 96 41 17.0 1 237 1 020 217 128	20 18 18 - 2 - 14.8 20 20	2 377 1 805 1 412 393 129 384 59 17.0 2 213 1 992 221 164	2 338 2 176 1 790 386 43 52 67 19.7 2 076 1 676 400 262	702 584 506 78 24 86 8 15.7 653 524 129 49
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed In lobor force With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children of to 17 yeors only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 yeors Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force	5 362 3 505 3 298 207 5.9 2 881 1 547 103 329 200 458 389 326 76 17 34 17	8 070 5 633 5 363 270 4.8 4 199 2 529 104 640 640 427 745 635 600 200 52 73 39 17	3 029 2 024 1 786 238 11.8 1 634 865 92 300 177 164 128 169 77 44 50	1 986 1 282 1 148 126 9.9 1 062 575 49 130 70 172 141 145 68 15 60 45 —	4 134 2 771 2 576 195 7.0 2 157 1 210 87 450 260 350 287 252 44 46 16 6	2 920 1 551 1 457 94 6.1 1 644 41 194 91 115 208 36 50 14 15 21	2 615 20 20 364 2 2 6 - 5 - -	4 209 2 731 2 435 296 10.8 2 167 1 208 104 300 184 242 2 174 216 101 40 82 48 9	3 822 2 543 2 364 162 6.4 2 247 1 213 213 429 222 359 332 178 59 15 21 13	3 722 745 701 34 4.6 991 374 20 88 43 84 71 113 16 16
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked In 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	3 873 3 040 2 188	6 043 4 855 3 301	2 190 1 755 1 116	1 405 1 081 539	2 949 2 310 1 543	1 668 1 232 769	1 190 837 342	2 980 2 188 1 164	2 827 2 217 1 507	1 995 1 538 618
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Gillian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years	4 239 114 68 33 82 411 232 145 3 828 3 164	6 740 144 87 32 121 693 376 249 6 047 5 043	2 429 122 44 19 78 322 207 92 2 107 1 775	97 70 23 70 344 167 157 1 298 1 093	3 501 231 142 54 182 544 289 234 2 957 2 439	2 024 209 119 35 137 368 169 176 1 656 1 316	27 - - - - - 27 16	3 534 306 220 86 208 759 369 367 2 775 2 298	3 107 70 43 9 36 301 142 118 2 806 2 348	853 15 15 15 - 69 69 - 784 603
and aver	1 123 108 76 72	1 178 248 185 151	600 192 142 110	278 28 28 21	614 102 80 56	795 150 115 95	4 - - -	675 151 124 107	644 145 121 83	808 133 76 67

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Waadburn city,				der af Marion Cou				Palk Caunty	
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 108.98	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 009	4 632	7 020	4 111	4 048	11 321	8 749	12 473	6 195	5 021
NativeFareign bom	5 547 462	3 680 952	6 805 215	3 571 540	3 694 354	10 974 347	8 602 147	12 348 125	6 093 102	4 856 165
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	37	154	32	84	45	25	18	7	_	_
Persons 5 years and over	5 730 690	4 108 1 601	6 468 519	3 766 1 094	3 767 510	10 544 508	8 108 439	11 662 461	5 887 171	4 626 315
Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	309 78	927 575	172 85	489 342	287 90	102 34	123 35	78 7	16	104
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	725 87	1 212 111	1 463 91	1 254 55	1 150 72	3 103 131	2 445 138	3 063 209	2 885	1 352
Public schaalElementary or high schaal	64 466	77 977	63 1 131	31 986	41 793	51 2 462	101 1 923	159 2 236	67 67 778	152 97 879
Public schaol Callege Public college	466 172 144	913 124 117	1 051 241 224	835 213 194	784 285 175	2 247 510 429	1 796 384 311	2 062 618 522	755 2 040 2 012	849 321 292
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over		2 522	4 627	2 331	2 467	7 189	5 424	8 328	2 889	3 194
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diploma	652 783	593 384	410 710	526 381	304 328	469 870	396 948	881 1 281	107 252	354 453 1 018
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same college, na degree Associate degree	1 657 1 041 244	698 529 140	1 421 1 176 340	681 400 84	785 451 112	2 238 1 856 515	1 939 1 226 259	2 690 1 724 563	593 712 211	660 180
8ochelor's degree Groduate or prafessional degree	342 155	120 58	388 182	223 36	386 101	853 388	493 163	693 496	626 388	319 210
Percent high schaal graduate ar higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher	70.6 10.2	61.3 7.1	75.8 12.3	61.1 11.1	74.4 19.7	81.4 17.3	75.2 12.1	74.0 14.3	87.6 35.1	74.7 16.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 686	1 832	1 450	1 831	1 678	1 616	1 473	1 475	628	1 359
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Same hause	5 730 3 018	4 108 1 845	6 468 3 537	3 766 2 095	3 767 2 287	10 544 5 744	8 108 4 596	11 662 5 509	5 887	4 626
Different hause in United States	2 712	1 873 140	2 873 76	1 571 98	1 387 104	4 800 334	3 496 722	6 144 491	2 060 3 792 258	2 320 2 251 140
Remainder at this MSA/PMSA	1 052 1 043 524	962 408 363	1 069 1 291 437	813 520 140	809 292 182	2 688 1 056 722	1 309 577 888	2 963 1 541 1 149	1 098 1 310 1 126	1 193 617 301
Abroad JOURNEY TO WORK		390	58	100	93		16	9	35	55
Workers 16 years and over	1 565 1 422	2 037 1 810	3 450 3 083	1 601 1 345	1 608 1 277	4 867 4 356	3 815 3 478	5 078 4 440	2 861 2 155	2 074 1 903
Car, truck, ar van	1 237 185 21	1 266 544 24	2 614 469 7	1 037 308 15	1 041 236 19	3 690 666 -	3 050 428	3 775 665	1 875 280 7	1 592 311
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	68 54 19.4	149 54 21.3	191 169 21.8	95 146 20.9	168 144 22.8	235 276 24.4	137 200 23.1	410 228 20.9	584 115 16.6	87 84
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	1 161 154	1 404 122	1 538 209	1 205 158	1 368 166	4 130 1 050	2 789 1 475	4 422 1 159	2 586 627	21.1 1 711 535
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	1 007 404	1 282 633	1 329 1 912	1 047 396	1 202 240	3 080 737	1 314 1 026	3 263 656	1 959 275	1 176 363
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce	5 204 1 664	3 162 2 153	5 352 3 680	2 877 1 751	2 993 1 758	8 311 5 302	6 310 4 224	9 469 5 651	5 097 3 168	3 829 2 290
EmplayedUnemplayed	1 564 87	2 083 70	3 546 134	1 643 108	1 624 134	4 966 336	3 913 309	5 203 431	2 921 232	2 082 181
Percent af civilian labar farce Femoles 16 years and over Emplayed	5.3 3 054 662	3.3 1 571 834	3.6 2 684 1 566	6.2 1 335 701	7.6 1 516 636	6.3 4 318 2 174	7.3 3 228 1 723	7.6 5 068 2 313	7.4 2 767 1 454	8.0 2 071 966
Unemplayed With awn children under 6 years In labar farce	214 89	34 393 195	40 439 292	40 259 139	636 36 212	161 634 403	92 510 274	223 640	146 282	67 263
With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	155 141	238 187	395 281	235 182	129 223 173	770 560 615	734 551	368 956 736 532	184 341 262	187 403 300
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	133 80 49	266 121 14	348 80 25	365 145 57	210 47 29	135	473 118 52	532 80 41	794 132 35	354 65 41
Nat high schaal graduate Emplayed	21 21	14 69 55	39 34	57 84 44	22 -	55 59 9	52 49 15	46 17	37 29	23
UnemplayedNat in labar farce	_	14	5	8 32	14 8	34 16	31	8 21	- 8	23
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persans 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	2 021	2 258	4 071	1 985	1 947	5 918	4 572	6 468	4 243	2 742
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 566 976	1 836 1 045	3 202 2 161	1 593 1 016	1 408 753	4 546 2 721	3 594 2 329	4 792 3 011	2 739 1 229	2 048 1 301
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64						,				
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	2 101 199 82	2 727 147 73	4 429 176 111	2 232 82 47	2 181 93 43	6 521 130 78	5 473 184 135	7 198 329 218	4 552 119 65	3 079 192 97
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	167 271	27 130 323	16 97 470	11 64 218	17 58 238	15 104 582	37 99	67 228	9 86	14 159
With a wark disability In labar farce Prevented fram warking	133	182 133	233 177	119 96	15 3 73	334 187	726 337 332	960 435 401	389 251 79	371 166 148
No work disability In labar farce Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 830 1 351	2 404 1 933	3 959 3 335	2 014 1 601	1 943 1 495	5 939 4 766	4 747 3 791	6 238 4 920	4 163 2 838	2 708 2 058
With a mability or self-care limitation	2 706 406	435	923 151	497 130	700 199	1 688 389 323	835 184	2 007 438	530 112	668 85
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	259 274	89 69	107 108	114 83	154 123	323 174	155 112	336 259	100 50	49 57

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		·		Marian Co		samings of symbols,	5	Palk C	County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Four Carners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support accupations Sales accupations Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical Private househald occupations Service accupations, except protective and househald Forming, freestry, and fishing accupations Precisian praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	113 836 14 219 16 082 3 514 12 368 18 369 3 80 2 128 14 434 11 675 6 217 4 612 4 144	93 698 11 865 12 626 2 858 10 424 15 423 274 1 737 11 968 4 465 9 762 5 052 3 770 3 474	5 285 527 565 131 653 1 005 7 181 762 76 609 258 286 225	6 496 876 965 164 707 1 176 14 196 858 109 640 307 312 172	10 108 1 385 1 200 289 1 388 1 813 9 283 1 134 318 1 082 450 394 363	37 984 5 522 5 955 1 336 4 552 6 329 140 644 5 308 733 3 294 1 788 1 104 1 279	3 647 404 387 47 399 369 7 7 33 582 313 401 356 115 234	20 138 2 354 3 456 656 1 944 2 946 106 391 2 466 1 229 1 913 1 165 842 670	5 205 769 960 190 618 939 9 96 539 116 417 233 147
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Per capita income (dollars)	96 251 4 737 9 188 9 615 20 634 17 418 18 101 11 689 2 640 2 229 27 142 33 127 67 541 32 009	79 104 3 873 7 414 7 887 17 024 14 616 14 935 9 347 2 196 1 812 27 207 32 969 55 163 31 960	4 384 101 366 470 1 007 989 815 532 67 37 27 222 30 428 3 094 30 244 12 105	5 027 286 368 407 1 153 1 093 970 531 131 88 27 966 32 706 3 758 31 155	7 916 214 561 634 1 602 1 502 1 992 2 012 238 161 31 291 34 489 5 689 35 540	34 010 2 066 3 705 3 750 7 456 5 826 5 723 3 855 904 725 25 045 31 395 21 314 31 388 12 655	4 233 283 472 469 1 171 848 596 337 40 117 22 327 25 470 2 779 25 902	17 147 864 1 774 3 610 2 802 3 166 2 342 444 417 26 840 33 856 12 378 32 248	4 978 165 587 432 915 829 919 822 147 162 28 953 39 028 3 342 36 569 16 390
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	96 251 74 874 32 558 29 583 8 201 6 225 3 525	79 104 61 441 32 369 24 290 8 222 5 151 3 490	4 384 3 393 30 927 1 315 8 657 265 3 000	5 027 4 205 31 303 1 246 7 918 317 3 468	7 916 6 526 33 416 2 103 8 395 415 2 792	34 010 25 818 31 333 10 342 8 069 2 438 3 493	4 233 2 445 25 838 2 218 8 870 305 3 320	17 147 13 433 33 421 5 293 8 105 1 074 3 693	4 978 3 473 42 107 1 704 8 712 312 4 658
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 659 37 326 41 040 43 188 19 643 15 525	37 424 36 934 40 852 42 862 19 813 15 703	33 012 32 818 34 738 36 571 21 658 16 528	33 747 32 553 37 270 38 265 16 711 11 773	38 674 37 186 41 234 41 599 24 686 20 030	37 559 37 257 42 281 45 521 19 215 15 557	28 913 26 998 31 284 31 744 14 820 11 415	38 707 39 061 41 837 44 548 18 731 14 575	44 521 48 803 48 577 57 851 20 265 13 611
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unterlated in 1989 With related children under 5 years	67 541 53 034 33 132 13 303 55 579 43 722 25 059 10 473 9 029 6 679 6 191 2 148	55 163 43 307 27 008 11 126 44 993 35 326 20 147 8 676 7 611 5 678 5 224 1 837	3 094 2 414 1 531 585 2 528 1 983 1 135 472 470 343 323 96	3 758 2 988 1 944 834 2 985 2 409 1 486 632 559 397 346 168	5 689 4 612 2 765 1 020 4 664 3 766 2 102 835 737 581 490 136	21 314 16 478 10 614 4 529 16 494 12 666 7 265 3 257 3 753 2 867 2 661 979	2 779 1 808 1 078 611 2 330 1 458 790 469 332 251 2 243 112	12 378 9 727 6 124 2 177 10 586 8 396 4 912 1 797 1 418 1 001 967 311	3 342 2 524 1 668 647 2 850 2 111 1 319 499 428 349 315 140
Manfamily householder Service Service	39 679 28 710 12 067 244 527 63 670 63 290 45 989 37 315	32 980 23 941 10 158 200 004 51 997 51 715 37 304 30 615	1 731 1 290 492 11 067 2 810 2 826 1 694	1 817 1 269 361 13 125 3 437 3 437 2 538 1 495	2 953 2 227 825 20 080 5 085 5 076 3 705 2 773	16 995 12 696 4 677 79 003 19 304 19 204 13 354 12 440	2 064 1 454 1 132 10 228 2 409 2 387 1 584 3 141	6 699 4 769 1 909 44 523 11 673 11 575 8 685 6 700	2 091 1 636 804 11 701 2 943 2 920 2 122 2 222
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	5 532 8.2 3 550 4 262 2 314 2 567 1 670 1 569 883 2 574 1 561 2 373 1 291 10 349 5 602 2 623 29 046 11,9 9 859 9 539 9 539 6 272 3 524	4 616 8.4 2 933 3 558 2 017 2 114 1 323 1 268 763 2 133 1 111 1 986 1 117 8 055 4 371 2 211 23 575 11.8 8 113 7 875 5 5047 2 993	248 8.0 156 208 100 112 77 72 45 120 63 120 46 244 105 51 1 130 10.2 498 498 498	366 9.7 197 289 136 116 48 55 - 201 109 185 127- 412 215 83 1 479 11.3 503 503 503 316 160	192 3.4 113 153 70 106 61 67 35 72 38 72 35 562 297 201 181 5.9 355 346 222 246	2 087 9.8 1 382 1 696 1 047 783 522 507 314 1 123 722 1 056 662 4 279 2 510 941 10 792 13.7 3 374 3 300 1 861 1 124	312 11.2 247 251 184 197 152 136 125 115 95 115 59 515 59 289 262 1 963 119.2 834 812 600 331	916 7.4 617 704 297 453 347 301 120 441 250 387 174 2 294 1 231 412 5 471 12.3 1 746 1 664 1 225 531	223 6.7 151 179 86 70 49 31 11 153 102 148 75 451 285 149 1 127 9.6 389 371 251
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	10 901 39 121	8 772 31 952	386 1 467	704 1 840	433 1 859	4 225 14 076	660 2 576	2 129 7 169	313 1 529

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols fo	r split trocts/BN/	A's in Marion Cou	nty			Four Corners CDP, Morion County	Hayesville CDP, Marion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	1 610 218 193 25 192 168 - 30 309 31 167 128 61 88	3 325 453 450 90 399 583 	5 391 768 543 180 718 1 024 	7 822 1 006 1 101 214 951 1 404 1230 998 173 769 389 351 222	4 047 306 446 106 519 734 - 100 612 95 471 205 255 198	5 218 535 529 130 634 1 026 7 189 832 129 589 219 248 151	1 684 237 296 29 203 212 7 23 153 72 208 121 50 73	3 726 356 216 55 306 397 1 20 644 522 452 361 153 243	4 039 408 446 107 470 781 7 155 629 67 441 189 201	6 378 832 957 156 707 1 152 14 196 850 83 640 307 312
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	1 484 131 192 242 432 185 170 101 26 5 18 153 23 065 857 20 531 10 438	2 797 102 214 185 542 472 775 372 89 46 32 387 34 896 1 995 36 409 14 259	3 978 72 266 342 778 852 978 488 106 76 31 292 34 295 2 946 34 270 12 766	6 165 326 441 583 1 382 1 331 1 221 629 146 27 504 32 253 4 498 30 919 12 439	3 725 169 391 504 880 650 635 430 47 19 24 001 28 224 2 539 29 713	4 331 134 362 436 972 1 002 842 471 68 44 27 165 29 829 3 134 29 970 10 694	2 920 232 345 315 850 524 391 216 32 15 21 239 24 860 1 738 25 960	2 617 103 208 283 590 575 450 250 101 57 27 089 32 397 2 105 28 822 9 764	3 132 86 235 285 663 758 624 417 37 27 28 333 30 893 2 249 30 715	4 944 286 368 399 1 120 1 066 963 531 123 88 28 156 32 729 3 693 31 250
With earnings (dollors) With Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income (dollars)	1 484 1 161 22 472 424 7 678 188 2 764	2 797 2 256 33 111 806 8 437 126 1 934	3 978 3 357 33 629 974 8 176 244 2 913	6 165 5 058 30 860 1 645 8 068 424 3 151	3 725 2 784 28 407 1 262 8 350 250 3 370	4 331 3 287 30 244 1 412 8 702 299 3 207	2 920 1 351 25 587 1 882 8 923 158 4 173	2 617 2 162 32 007 696 8 370 294 3 500	3 132 2 571 30 969 754 8 185 208 3 067	4 944 4 130 31 447 1 214 7 951 317 3 468
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 943 23 392 30 443 30 579 15 200 13 243	39 186 34 685 41 060 37 617 25 797 19 312	37 972 36 907 40 935 41 875 24 413 20 361	33 949 32 916 37 220 38 439 17 808 12 870	32 326 33 100 35 623 39 594 18 275 12 597	32 282 31 697 33 909 35 417 20 610 15 485	29 653 28 334 31 149 33 245 16 044 11 530	34 020 33 041 37 914 37 915 17 723 13 900	32 793 30 656 34 750 34 256 21 704 15 904	33 732 32 622 37 232 38 424 16 597 11 773
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Worned-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 19 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	857 634 428 194 611 440 230 85 180 135 162 79	1 995 1 553 874 353 1 678 1 318 672 301 256 182 166 44	2 946 2 477 1 532 556 2 340 1 936 1 148 466 402 352 270 63	4 498 3 522 2 253 976 3 577 2 836 1 698 748 678 475 414 184	2 539 1 981 1 285 570 2 038 1 546 955 411 453 387 307 142	3 134 2 342 1 475 552 2 532 1 867 1 043 448 472 353 337 74	1 738 969 471 259 1 560 843 361 221 152 118 102 38	2 105 1 671 1 186 659 1 667 1 329 904 511 297 205 205 95	2 249 1 820 1 178 439 1 754 1 444 822 360 399 288 283 63	3 693 2 930 1 927 826 2 937 2 368 1 469 624 542 380 346 1 68
Nonformity householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over	7627 157 3 289 722 704 475 421	802 334 6 899 1 684 1 684 1 215 1 146	1 032 339 10 535 2 835 2 833 2 073 1 178	1 667 485 15 945 4 068 4 068 2 950 1 961	1 186 524 9 223 2 479 2 479 1 727 1 546	1 197 431 10 798 2 671 2 671 1 923 1 875	1 182 1 108 5 967 989 989 667 2 726	8 533 2 886 2 842 1 975	1 235 883 243 8 134 2 216 2 216 1 611 917	1 799 1 251 353 12 923 3 400 3 400 2 512 1 449
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Fomilies Power Power Power Power Power Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Unreloted individuals Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Persons of yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children to 17 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	126 14.7 70 102 66 67 38 43 17 59 32 59 49 343 216 51 672 20.4 153 146 75	84 4.2 61 76 42 61 45 53 35 23 16 23 7 140 104 68 479 6.9 225 225 235 88	73 2.5 36 51 16 22 37 22 37 16 323 143 105 517 4.9 90 71 126	398 8.8 224 311 146 126 58 55 - 223 126 207 137 564 296 109 1 774 11.1 572 572 388 186	193 7.6 168 169 117 25 18 11 11 158 140 148 96 278 165 61 823 8.9 292 292 131 68	275 8.8 166 233 104 135 83 93 45 124 50 274 133 76 1 242 11.5 527 527 527 367 135	147 8.5 116 108 85 105 74 66 66 42 42 42 19 262 222 203 852 14.3 338 338 338 338 252 272	263 12.5 185 222 162 143 107 113 94 113 74 102 61 391 124 115 1 672 19.6 724 690 480 142	226 10.0 10.0 141 200 92 98 70 72 45 112 55 112 38 197 76 37 1 025 12.6 477 477 335 72	366 9.9 197 289 136 116 48 55 201 109 185 127 412 215 83 1 479 11.4 503 503 316 160
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	225 944	189 619	180 938	778 2 175	457 1 246	440 1 501	377 1 192	498 2 300	350 1 248	704 1 840

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Keizer city, A	Narion County				Salem city (pt.),	Marian County			
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over	3 298 453 450 90 399 583 — 115 345 62 386 165 148 102	5 363 757 543 180 718 1 024 - 120 648 198 562 210 218	1 786 167 206 92 187 267 19 38 265 35 197 202 25 86	1 148 143 122 13 127 100 - 16 273 25 120 101 41 67	2 576 248 221 62 286 507 8 36 415 51 308 170 119	1 457 112 142 49 186 266 15 8 291 34 186 54 28	20 4 8 8 8 	2 435 286 316 99 287 305 20 35 440 93 256 110	2 364 173 243 82 261 450 - 74 392 86 244 111 145	701 92 30 8 86 152
HCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dollars) Mean (dallars) Fomilies Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	2 774 102 214 185 526 465 775 372 89 46 32 614 35 018 1 972 36 592	3 960 72 266 6342 798 841 971 488 106 76 31 216 34 283 2 935 34 303 12 739	1 628 171 266 190 380 213 318 70 20 - 18 652 23 037 861 25 742 9 881	1 069 108 138 187 309 145 120 55 7 17 188 21 289 609 18 734 9 559	2 235 161 322 265 549 475 263 153 19 28 21 932 26 219 1 511 24 198 10 467	1 666 155 292 250 396 295 178 82 6 12 18 491 21 771 23 493 10 178	18 	2 370 213 426 346 735 277 235 108 22 8 18 446 20 895 1 224 20 145 9 287	2 108 144 260 278 453 335 365 256 17 22 750 26 650 1 399 29 785 10 504	874 40 120 151 220 177 146 11
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollars) With Sacial Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance incame Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 774 2 233 33 323 791 8 463 126 1 934	3 960 3 339 33 613 974 8 176 244 2 913	1 628 1 210 23 613 528 7 190 136 2 888	1 069 826 20 809 297 7 438 170 2 649	2 235 1 746 26 410 644 6 803 193 3 323	1 666 1 064 21 860 718 7 632 199 3 601	18 18 49 839 4 17 160 —	2 370 1 782 20 924 637 7 415 295 4 036	2 108 1 658 26 816 564 7 345 193 3 552	874 446 22 962 525 9 352 65 3 631
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	39 409 34 685 41 351 37 617 25 797 19 312	37 988 36 907 40 968 41 875 24 413 20 361	26 355 24 543 30 109 32 751 14 774 10 011	23 689 20 372 26 380 27 118 15 396 13 786	27 424 28 358 30 784 33 786 18 488 18 628	26 363 19 000 31 018 26 364 13 778 8 753	53 590 48 780 53 590 48 780	22 454 21 316 25 784 28 217 16 894 12 670	30 838 28 880 36 310 37 571 15 943 10 250	26 704 29 867 27 434 33 448 14 634 13 351
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
Fomilies Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is determined	1 972 1 538 874 353 1 655 1 303 672 301 256 182 166 44	2 935 2 466 1 532 556 2 329 1 925 1 148 466 402 352 270 63	861 688 443 262 606 486 261 155 192 139 97	609 445 311 143 393 269 138 59 156 123 143 60	1 511 1 198 880 431 1 100 846 551 291 324 265 273 124	901 593 377 210 667 462 208 103 181 105 131 77	10 10 8 - 10 10 8 - - - - 8	1 224 941 614 260 731 562 323 141 358 263 215 95	1 399 1 160 803 377 1 002 804 528 252 349 308 252 108	578 287 184 86 471 188 108 61 73 65 54 12
Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	802 334 6 857 1 684 1 684 1 215 1 123	1 025 339 10 507 2 835 2 833 2 073 1 178	767 324 3 871 944 944 597 600	460 91 2 412 558 540 356 278	724 288 5 545 1 607 1 572 1 045 614	765 392 3 464 733 733 497 795	8 4 42 11 11 11	1 146 349 5 348 1 221 1 211 768 675	709 256 5 270 1 590 1 590 1 061 644	296 188 1 699 226 226 125 808
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below paverty level	84 4.3 61 76 42 61 45 53 35 23 16 23 7 104 68 479 7.0 225 225 225 132 68	73 2.5 36 51 16 22 37 22 37 16 323 143 105 517 4.9 90 71 126	141 16.4 122 123 89 38 38 20 16 84 65 84 63 375 193 123 816 21.1 236 98	100 16.4 63 76 54 53 31 29 17 47 32 47 37 270 174 31 531 22.0 122 115 56	271 17.9 197 205 96 111 86 68 30 122 73 114 66 233 113 12 20.2 487 452 334 91	196 21.8 98 156 112 72 51 53 30 97 47 91 70 274 183 72 873 25.2 291 291 184 100		251 20.5 166 194 117 88 58 49 33 121 76 113 68 617 298 75 1 421 26.6 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421	171 12.2 153 161 109 111 11 11 11 150 132 140 88 197 119 37 684 13.0 271 131	34 5.9 25 25 12 22 13 13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	189 619	180 938	398 1 207	187 726	355 1 398	290 989	Ξ	437 1 868	404 964	66 206

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marian Caunty		Remainder of Marian County					Palk County			
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 108.98	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02		
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessianal specialty accupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household accupations Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	228 261 19 186 179 7 7 23 153 72 208 1112	2 083 176 126 28 213 190 - 10 429 241 193 244 65 168	3 546 347 315 125 301 559 22 42 374 319 491 299 236 116	1 643 180 90 27 93 207 1 10 215 281 259 117 88 75	1 624 107 190 22 126 195 - 20 251 303 220 91 46 53	4 966 507 773 190 430 695 27 49 539 320 744 281 218 193	3 913 378 358 128 335 631 7 61 477 352 512 264 166	5 203 471 862 177 437 799 28 64 650 231 611 378 270 225	2 921 310 571 83 314 403 27 147 523 138 155 81 89 80	2 082 175 356 55 184 236 18 297 170 249 152 120 42		
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or \$79,999 \$100,000 or \$79,999 Median (dollars) Meon (dollars) Median incame (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	222 345 308 840 507 373 207 23 8 20 994 24 342 1 651 25 790	1 400 61 127 161 331 341 223 130 17 9 25 450 27 752 1 128 26 086 8 449	2 618 100 171 261 575 495 530 321 115 50 29 178 34 423 2 012 31 422 12 741	1 217 42 81 122 259 234 227 120 48 48 29 368 37 740 777 31 519	1 208 60 101 143 273 253 209 126 12 31 25 553 32 858 905 28 646 10 857	4 046 172 434 365 885 773 770 480 121 116 27 197 33 445 3 014 31 867 12 081	2 954 120 275 276 607 567 639 344 777 49 27 662 34 345 2 430 30 093 11 609	4 573 210 444 452 1 091 808 894 463 133 78 25 902 30 941 3 521 29 827 11 443	2 158 258 311 300 426 283 30 310 229 30 11 19 734 25 041 1 238 32 872 9 522	1 775 79 161 198 462 342 312 144 57 20 24 681 28 914 1 310 27 739		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings ———— Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance income (dollars)	1 274 24 577 1 872 8 893	1 400 1 171 27 210 346 8 742 165 2 741	2 618 2 198 33 427 720 7 682 106 4 577	1 217 991 37 676 350 8 003 129 4 472	1 208 955 31 627 411 7 600 78 4 186	4 046 3 109 33 705 1 330 7 571 251 3 001	2 954 2 466 30 425 767 8 052 211 3 677	4 573 3 605 29 583 1 621 7 712 361 3 612	2 158 1 868 23 120 419 7 809 75 2 255	1 775 1 442 27 688 593 7 664 134 2 749		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 159 26 402 30 492 30 742	28 553 27 379 32 683 32 384 13 294 10 764	37 537 35 800 39 957 39 706 22 329 17 960	40 333 40 692 43 254 44 769 25 252 21 271	37 724 34 407 41 240 38 098 21 019 20 724	37 577 36 603 39 869 39 732 20 553 19 634	33 749 32 904 36 465 36 155 16 629 15 925	35 154 33 196 37 858 37 423 19 176 14 535	34 447 32 380 38 127 37 156 15 314 16 649	31 948 31 436 35 141 35 709 16 827 15 092		
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-touple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 19 to 17 years	892 403 227 1 488 781 308 196 145 1111 95 31 1 373 1 182 1 008 5 625 844 844 844	1 128 916 675 384 842 677 482 273 187 140 148 81 272 124 4 603 1 565 1 543 1 019	2 012 1 686 926 388 1 718 1 444 733 326 208 171 139 46 792 606 273 7 013 1 836 1 831 1 284	977 755 511 275 825 652 422 238 110 65 57 14 383 240 135 3 930 1 321 1 299	905 709 472 198 735 564 359 151 133 108 83 26 761 303 337 3 830 1 131 1 131 872	3 014 2 439 1 507 562 2 558 2 058 1 201 471 297 222 177 57 1 418 1 032 562 11 178 3 305 3 258 2 481	2 430 1 955 1 321 472 2 024 1 657 1 047 376 308 208 199 68 770 524 237 8 688 2 636 2 636 2 619 1 986	3 521 2 761 1 691 565 2 965 2 353 1 330 460 436 294 281 74 1 372 1 052 540 0 12 185 3 311 3 270 2 470	1 238 1 000 638 229 1 028 869 489 200 165 110 141 21 1 610 920 118 5 394 1 141 1 141 1 141	1 310 1 049 697 246 1 067 878 541 206 204 132 117 40 678 465 200 4 899 1 361 1 353 985		
Persans 65 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Resons 65 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level	130 7.9 99 91 68 95 64 56 56 35 12 262 222 203 791 14.1 306 306	435 182 16.1 148 160 116 102 88 80 69 80 60 80 47 253 67 59 1 172 25.5 528 506 357 59	923 114 5.7 68 68 29 71 30 25 15 33 28 33 6 166 98 65 492 7.0 133 130 100 106	81 8.3 37 62 46 41 19 33 25 33 14 22 14 138 57 56 500 12.7 196 184 123 83	700 96 10.6 64 69 32 62 42 20 34 11 767 20.0 277 227 129 149	1 688 185 6.1 117 99 69 104 62 34 29 56 30 48 384 211 115 1 083 9.7 411 364 222 198	835 271 11.2 119 159 173 86 82 40 97 28 68 29 181 102 59 1 048 12.1 352 338 255 151	2 007 257 7.3 187 209 103 140 122 120 48 117 65 89 55 378 217 140 1 333 10.9 541 509 360 192	530 126 10.2 75 87 6 54 46 27 72 29 60 6 1 066 531 33 1 430 26.5 156 156 156 33	668 110 8.4 68 89 51 58 40 43 24 52 28 46 27 152 65 355 562 11.5 227 219 136 59		

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marion	County	Salem city (pt.), Marian County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH	2 210	2 021	1 451	452
All persons	2 130	1 950	1 451 1 439	452
Foreign born	80	71	12	_
Persons 5 years and over	1 958	1 831	1 336	452
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hauseholds	236 69 20	216 69 20	66 10	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	744	680	393	91
Preprimary schoolPublic school	37 22	27 22	Ξ	_
Elementary ar high school Public school	508 424	477 393	288 243	27 27
College	199	176	105	64
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	184	161	90	64
Persons 25 years ond over	1 154	1 082	898	411
Less than 9th grade	79 157	65 143	36 126	_ 19
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	265	264	216	137
Same college, no degreeAssaciate degree	425 71	410 71	382 51	206 18
Bochelor's degreeGraduote or professianal degree	131 26	103 26	61 26	13 18
Percent high school graduate ar higher	79.5	80.8	82.0	95.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	13.6	11.9	9.7	7.5
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 629	1 622	1 715	2 922
Persons 5 yeors and over	1 958 339	1 831 325	1 336 185	452 90
Different house in United States	1 619	1 506	1 151	362
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	370 140	359 115	314 8	56 -
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 011 98	941 91 —	739 90 –	306 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	508	448	227	_
Car, truck, ar van Drove alone	386 287	356 269	187 136	_
CarpaoledPublic transpartation	99 10	87 10	51 10	_
Other means	112	82	30	_
Worked at hameMean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	18.1	22.5	_
Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence	468 331	418 304	197 174	_
Outside central city	137	114	23 30	-
Warked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	40	30	30	_
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 557	1 457	1 107	452
In labor force	591 510	514 450	275 229	-
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce	81	64	46	_
Percent at civilian labor farce Femoles 16 years and over	13.7 363	12.5 335	16.7 221	_ 51
Employed	144	130 20	71	72
With awn children under 6 years	74	66	10 36	Ξ
In labor farceWith awn children 6 to 17 years anly	39 74	31 74	12 42	_
In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	40 220	40 215	32 95	_ 14
Nat enrolled in schaal	55	55	34	-
Unemplayed or not in labar farce Nat high school graduate	53 35	53 35	34 23	_
Emplayed	2	2	. 72	-
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	33	33	23	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in				
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	990 689 303	912 632 286	645 461 177	223 155 14
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	732	646	362	_
With a mobility ar self-core limitation With a mability limitation	45 8	45 8	35 8	_
In labar farce	-	-	-	Ξ
With a self-care limitation	45 57	45 49	35 32	Ξ
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	20 27	12 27	12 20	_
Na wark disability	675	597	330	Ξ.
In labar force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	571	502	263	-
and overWith a mability ar self-care limitation	41 14	27	18	-
With a mability limitation	-		-	Ξ.
With a self-care limitation	14	-		_

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion C	County	Solem city (pt.), Morion County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Solem city (pt.)	Troct
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	510 30	450 8	229 8	
Professional specialty occupations	82	82	35	-
echnicions and related support occupations	8 31	8 31	8 31	
echnicions and related support occupations Goles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	66	55	21	-
rivote household occupations	50	42	19	-
ervice occupations, except protective and household	98	88	41	-
orming forestry and fishing accumations	10	10 48	20	-
recision production, croft, ond repoir occupations Aachine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors	48 43	34	21	
ronsportation and moterial moving occupations landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24 20	24 20	8 17	-
NCOME IN 1989 Households	360	311	194	_
ess thon \$5,000	63	41	29	-
5,000 to \$9,999	56 35	56 17	49 12	
15,000 to \$24,999	69	60	40	-
25,000 to \$34,999	47	47	30	-
Households 5,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$74,999	48 34	48 34	16 18	
75,000 to \$99,999	8	8	-	-
100,000 or more	20 938	22 989	18 750	
lean (dollors)	24 161	26 375	20 522	-
Fomilies	237	229	132	-
edion income (dollars)	22 837	23 221	20 326	-
cr copita income (dollors)	5 136	5 242	4 715	3 018
Households	360	311	194	
/ith earnings	302	275	165	-
Meon eornings (dollors)	26 577 39	27 770 39	22 550 30	-
Nean Sociol Security income (dollors)	6 537	6 537	5 208	
/ith public ossistonce income	61	32	25	-
Meon public ossistance income (dollors) EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	3 915	4 152	2 627	-
Fomilies (dollars)	24 957 25 914	25 815 27 079	19 830 19 110	-
ith own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors)	30 373	30 373	23 634	
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	33 960	33 960	25 857	-
Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) ith own children under 18 years (dallors)	10 060 8 703	11 604 10 210	11 930 10 325	-
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989	8 703	10 210	10 323	
Il Income Levels In 1989				
Fomilies	237	229	132	_
ouseholder worked in 1989	181	181	103	-
ith related children under 18 years	183 88	175 80	86 55	_
With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies	164	164	86	_
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 18 years	140	140	74	-
With reloted children under 18 years	116 54	116 54	46 29	
Femole householder, no husband present	58	50	43	
ouseholder worked in 1989	26	26	26	-
ith related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	52 31	44 23	37 23	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is				
determined	300 123	225 82	128	-
onfamily householder	21	82 7	62 7	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	1 349	1 166	653	-
rsons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	636 632	548 544	306 302	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	394	368	201	_
rsons 65 years ond over	41	27	18	-
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level	62	54	49	_
Percent below poverty level	26.2	23.6	37.1	-
ouseholder worked in 1989ith related children under 18 yeors	25 44	25 36	20 31	
With reloted children under 5 years	38	30	25	_
Morried-couple fomilies	29	29	24	-
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith reloted children under 18 yeors	17	17 11	12	-
With reloted children under 5 years	11	11	6	
Female householder, no husband present	33	25	25	-
ouseholder worked in 1989ith related children under 18 years	8 33	8 25	8 25	-
With related children under 5 years	27	19	19	_
Unrelated individuals	166	118	51	-
onfomily householder5 years ond over	45 21	31 7	19	_
Persons	466	369	241	_
Percent below poverty level	34.5	31.6	36.9	-
rsons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	222 218	181 177	133 129	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	122	113	81	_
rsons 65 years and over	21	7	7	-
prio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	246	173	108	_
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	600	467	281	_

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-	Morion Caunty		
Area	5alem, OR M5A	Total	Keizer city	5alem city (pt.)	Palk County
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 300	3 510	429	1 712	790
Native Foreign barn	4 211 89	3 433 77	416 13	1 664 4 8	77 8 12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	17	12	_	10	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 887	3 117	361	1 588	770
5peak a longuage ather than English Do nat speak English "very well" n linguistically isaloted househalds	413 97 28	35 8 74 23	21 _ _	1 88 35 21	55 23 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 346	1 025	101	593	321
Preprimory schaalPublic school	85 66	8 5 66	8	51 48	
lementary ar high schaal Public schaal	990 969	760 739	75 75	432 415	230 230
allegePublic college	271 231	1 8 0 154	18 18	110 84	91 77
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 212	1 818	228	940	204
Persons 25 years and over	166 470	136 380	4 68	869 87	394 30 90
th to 12th grade, na diplomo	646 579	513	8 0 53	173 203 250	133
ome callege, no degree	206	4 8 7 188	11	115	92 18
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar professional degree	112 33	8 1 33	12	2 8 13	31 -
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher	71.2 6.6	71.6 6.3	6 8 .4 5.3	70.1 4.7	69.5 7.9
ERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 847	1 791	1 965	1 775	2 119
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 887	3 117	361	1 588	770
iame hauseifferent hause in United States	1 231 2 629	1 067 2 031	119 242	42 8 1 142	164 598
Central city of this M5A/PM5A	815 475	701 239	66 28	455 72	114 236
Different M5A/PM5A	697 642	5 8 5 506	29 119	324 291	112 136
broad	27	19	-	18	8
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years ond over	1 566	1 275	202	532	291
Car, truck, ar von Drove alane	1 333 1 133	1 052 8 95	165 141	390 31 8	2 8 1 238
Carpooledublic transpartatian	200	157 43	24 11	72 32	43
ther meansarked at hame	143 47	135 45	19 7	87 23	8
ean travel time ta wark (minutes)arked in M5A/PM5A of residence	22.5 1 291	22.9 1 044	20.5 170	20.3 4 8 1	2 20.7 247
Central cityOutside central city	825 466	709 335	122 4 8	422 59	116 131
arked autside M5A/PM5A af residence	275	231	32	51	44
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 961	2 365	290	1 159	596
n labor farceEmplayed	1 916 1 572	1 542 1 299	223 202	661 536	374 273
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labar farce	313 16.6	238 15.5	21 9.4	120 1 8 .3	75 21.6
Femoles 16 years and over	1 478 752	1 200 609	203 120	536 267	278
InemployedVith awn children under 6 years	151 347	132 316	16 53	45 134	143 19 31
In labar farceVith awn children 6 to 17 years only	217 340	203 260	40	73 127	14 8 0
In labar farcePersons 16 to 19 years	279 352	215 248	53 53 20	97	64 104
lat enralled in schaalUnemployed or not in labor farce	143 83	104 5 8	-	65 35	39 25
Nat high schaal graduate Emplayed	107 35	77 25	-	44	39 25 30 10
Unemployed Nat in labar farce	25 47	16 36	`	6 29	9
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	7'	30			''
Jsually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 180 1 839 807	1 741 1 466 65 8	234 185 94	817 683 268	439 373 149
DISABILITY					
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	2 581	2 046	270	917	535
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	89 44	89 44	=	22 15.	_
In labor force With a self-care limitation	9 83	9 83	-	22	
/ith a wark disability In labar farce	390 209	320 168	49 33	145 7 8	70 41
Prevented from workinglo wark disability	120 2 191	110 1 726	8 221	57 772	10 465
In labor force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 641	1 342	1 8 3	567	299
and over	130 37	95 21	20	30	35 16
With a mability limitation	37	21		9	16

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		٨	Marian Caunty		
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Polk County
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	1 572	1 299	202	536	273
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	159 178	108	28 20	41 71	51
rofessianal specialty accupationsechnicians and related support accupations	40	163 17	-	14	23
ales occupations dministrative support accupations, including clerical	86 233	70 220	- 49	48 101	51 15 23 16 13 4
ivate hausehold occupations	4 26	20	11	-	4
rotective service accupationservice accupations, except pratective and hausehold	329	275	51	148	54
arming, farestry, and fishing accupationsecision production, craft, and repair occupations	80 173	42 149	13 8	46	54 38 24
Nachine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	112 64	112 59	17 5	21 18	-
ranspartation and material moving accupations andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	88	64	-	28	24
NCOME IN 1989 Households	1 201	1 010	110	444	191
ss than \$5,000	89 153	77 121	- 6	69 53	12 32 20
,000 to \$9,999 0,000 to \$14,999 5,000 to \$24,999 5,000 to \$34,999	126	106	21	31	20
5,000 to \$24,9995.000 to \$34,999	317 193	249 187	19 14	144 76	68 6 34
5,000 to \$49,999 .0,000 to \$74,999 .5,000 to \$99,999 .00,000 or mare	187 112	153 97	33 8	50 12	34 15
5,000 ta \$74,9995	11	11	-	12	-
00,000 ar mare	13 21 937	9 23 125	9 28 214	20 375	17 072
an (dallars)	26 168	26 391	33 237 104	21 815	24 992
Fomilies	976 22 639	803 25 625	29 286	18 846	1 73 17 390
r capita incame (dallars)	7 410	7 410	9 393	6 192	7 412
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 201	1 010	110	444	191
ith earnings Meon earnings (dallars)	1 103 25 076	940 25 046	110 31 126	422 20 696	163 25 250
ith Social Security income	237	187	19	66	50
Mean Social Security incame (dollars)	6 448 182	6 161 158	5 501 20	2 334	7 523 24
th public ossistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	2 834	2 874	3 137	2 549	2 570
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	27 706	27 932	33 104	23 131	26 660
th own children under 18 years (dallars)	23 040 34 985	22 934 35 293	24 204 44 915	21 933 31 131	23 649 33 745
Morried-couple families (dollors) h own children under 18 years (dallars) Femole householder, no husbond present	31 628	32 570	36 511	29 173	28 407
(dollors)	16 350	16 183	20 511	12 649	17 300
th awn children under 18 years (dallars)	13 555	13 326	12 372	13 081	17 005
VERTY STATUS IN 1989 Income Levels In 1989					
Fomilies	976	803 719	104	336 303	173
sehalder worked in 1989h related children under 18 years	854 682	570	104 80	296	135 112
With related children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies	301 537	285 430	66 49	110 167	16
useholder warked in 1989	486	397	49	159	107 89 68 12 50 35 28
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	312 147	244 135	33 33	134 67	68 12
Femole householder, no husband present	335 286	285 251	43 43	138 123	50
th related children under 18 years	288	260	35	131	28
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	124	124	21	38	_
determinednfamily hausehalder	541 225	460 207	37 6	275 108	81 18
years and aver	3 986	8 3 228	424	1 459	758
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ sans under 18 years	1 445	1 205	146	575	240
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 428 1 032	1 188 812	146 78	575 460	240 220
sans 65 years and aver	130	95	20	30	35
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level	183	162	11	88	21
Percent below poverty level	18.8	20.2 125	10.6 11	26.2	12.1 19
usehalder warked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	172	151	11	72 88	21
With related children under 5 years	102 44	98 30	11	40 12	4
useholder warked in 1989	32	20	-	4	12
th related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	33 15	19 11	_	12	14 4
Femole householder, no husbond present	121 94	121 94	11 11	65 57	_
th related children under 18 years	121	121	11	65	=
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols	82 311	82 254	11 31	31 153	57
onfamily hausehalder	94	82	-	57	12
Persons Percent below poverty level	1 000 25.1	888 27.5	107 25.2	445 30.5	112 14.8
rsans under 18 years	397	368	43	159	29
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	380 243	351 214	43 17	159 107	29 29
rsans 65 years and aver	20	20	-	14	-
tio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	415	374	36	206	41
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 242	1 041	131	519	201

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Marian Caunty	ournings of Symbols,	Jee lexi j	Totals far split tracts/ Caunty		Hayesville COP, Marian Caunty
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Hayesville COP	Salem city (pt.)	Palk Caunty	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 16 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 702	4 066	534	2 456	636	701	454	
Native Fareign barn	1 992 2 710	1 721 2 345	158 376	1 010 1 446	636 271 365	701 212 489	454 164 290	505 136 369
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	220	201	0.5	170				
Linguistically isolated hausehalds Persons 5 years ond over Speak o language ather than English	338 4 348 2 848	291 3 738 2 465	85 509 413	170 2 243	47 610	85 651	54 430	85 480
Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	1 606 830	1 379 756	283 247	1 576 880 445	383 227 74	536 358 247	328 214 159	406 283 247
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 010 26	1 661	284	1 022	349	352	. 218	275
Preprimary school Public schaal Elementary ar high schaol	16 944	17 7 825	96	10 - 485	9 9 119	- - 116	- 185	- 87
Public schaal	918 1 040 769	799 819 571	96 188 167	459 527 318	119 221 198	116 236 208	185 33 18	87 87 188 167
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	2 359	2 067	236	1 216	292	329	193	
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, na diplamo	256 195	256 186	27 13	165 145	9	32 41	58 9	216 20 13
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Same callege, no degree Assaciate degree	575 537 241	491 462 224	70 53 35 13	298 250 137	84 75 17	65 84 43	34 39 40	20 13 57 53 35 13 25
Bochelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	342 213	275 173	25	101 120	67 40	31 33	13	13 25
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	80.9 23.5	78.6 21.7	83.1 16.1	74.5 18.2	96.9 36.6	77.8 19.5	65.3 6.7	84.7 17.6
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	996	1 030	971	1 034	741	1 151	743	971
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	4 348 1 622	3 738 1 399	509 143	2 243 791	610 223	651 205	430 213	480 114
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 863 671 403	1 697 646 344	214 123	1 029 393	166 25 59	285 138 70	181 145	214 213 70
Remainder at this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	632 157	575 132	70 8 13	90 486 60	57 25	70 64 13	27 4 5	70 8 13
JOURNEY TO WORK	863	642	152	423	221	161	36	152
Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, or van Orave alane	2 045 1 857 1 383	1 820 1 643 1 216	209 172 151	1 004 917 659	225 214 167	309 272	175 142	209 172
CarpaaledPublic transpartation	474 48	427 48	21 32 5	258 16	47 -	224 48 32 5	77 65 16	172 151 21 32 5
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	99 41 17.7	88 41 17.6	5 - 26.9	71 - 16.0	11 - 19.2	5 - 24.0	17 - 19.6	5 26.9
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city Outside central city	1 876 1 337 539	1 673 1 225 448	181 160	938 766 172	203 112	273 216	16 8 102	181 160
Worked autside MSA/PMSA af residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	169	147	21 28	66	91 22	57 36	66 7	21 28
Persons 16 years ond over	3 544 2 285	3 060 2 060	423 241	1 852 1 187	484 225 225	540 357	282 194	403 235
Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce	2 076 209 9.1	1 851 209 10.1	209 32 13.3	1 027 160 13.5	225 - -	309 48 13.4	175 19	235 209 26 11.1
Females 16 years and over Emplayed Unemplayed	1 887 1 095 111	1 656 1 002 111	176 91 26	983 529	231 93	230 123	175 79	
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce	301 225	276 200	19 19	72 205 141	25 25	41 43 43	15 10 10	176 91 26 19 19
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	370 304 481	325 272 429	18 18 56	185 132 267	45 32 52	18 1 8 56	55 40 66	18 18 56
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate	43 14 20	43 14 20	-	9 9 9	Ξ.	- -	-	-
EmplayedUnemployed	11 9	11 - 9	=	9	=	=	-	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	2 596 2 086	2 310 1 861	271 233	1 361 1 061	286 225	387 349	194 155	265 227 139
50 to 52 weeks	1 263	1 105	139	609	158	212	78	139
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 341 223	2 897 223	388 14	1 750	444	512	275	375
With a mability limitatian In labor force	81 39	81 39	Ī.	' 74 39	-	29 - -	57 32 7	14 - -
With a self-care limitation	190 204 72	190 1 8 3 72	14 19 12	113 99 36	21	29 12 12	37 46 6	14 12 12
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	88 3 137 2 185	8 8 2 714	7 369	63 1 651	423	_ 500	40 229	363 209
In labar farce	170	1 960 130	215 35	1 151	225 40	331 28	188	209 28
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitation	62 55 22	48 41 22	15 15 8	24 24 7	14 14	8 8 8	7 7 7	8 8
								8

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Marian Caunty			Tatals far split tracts/(Caunty		Hayesville COP, Marian County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Hayesville COP	Salem city (pt.)	Polk Caunty	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 16 (pt.)
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related support accupations Technicians and related support accupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private hausehold accupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Treaspartation and material moving occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 076 247 248 151 124 289 ———————————————————————————————————	1 851 226 199 143 120 229 - 16 307 103 109 268 21	209 14 30 24 20 68 6 7 32 8 -	1 027 97 104 74 81 158 - 155 51 67 163 - 61	225 21 49 8 4 60 - 10 45 - 16	309 23 30 40 20 27 - 8 68 25 7 53 8	175 15 16 28 12 8 - 27 6 16 33 - 14	209 14 30 24 20 - - 68 67 32 8
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	1 211 162 114 52 251 195 255 122 49 11 26 205 29 666 831 32 650 11 090	1 008 1114 86 52 238 174 203 92 49 26 029 29 092 703 29 088 11 311	173 53 17 - 32 6 52 13 - 21 875 22 316 85 39 464 8 466	550 533 66 29 150 109 88 21 34 - 23 403 26 746 407 26 187	203 48 28 - 13 21 52 30 - 11 26 488 32 521 128 47 604 9 673	204 53 17 48 6 60 20 - - 23 182 24 592 116 37 083 8 397	111 5 23 13 32 35 35 3 3 2 29 408 25 264 106 29 737 6 373	166 53 17
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 211 1 066 29 986 123 6 869 110 3 441	1 008 920 29 131 112 6 178 110 3 441	173 135 26 488 19 4 357	550 503 26 593 55 6 800 94 3 852	203 146 35 372 11 13 900	204 166 28 619 12 4 938 -	111 93 26 849 11 350 42 3 864	166 128 25 749 12 4 938
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	35 471 33 158 40 935 37 756 21 213 13 487	33 138 29 845 38 023 34 496 21 772 13 487	35 283 30 163 35 599 33 256 32 068 4 800	30 668 28 389 35 553 32 663 15 276 13 135	48 287 53 491 55 023 53 491 17 539	35 820 33 702 36 747 35 682 32 068 4 800	26 079 27 408 33 172 33 172 14 228 7 229	34 558 30 163 35 599 33 256 32 068 4 800
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Murried-couple families Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female househalder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Seletand aver Persons and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	831 730 619 282 613 589 472 252 174 114 113 10 733 380 12 12 90 1 289	703 627 529 233 508 495 391 203 151 105 104 10 614 305 13 3 812 1 125	85 64 53 14 55 47 41 14 23 17 5 - 177 88 6 534 127 127	407 362 331 180 317 312 255 171 74 34 60 - 271 143 - 2 240 688 688	128 103 90 49 105 94 81 49 23 9 - 119 75 - 566 164	116 102 78 46 93 85 73 46 23 17 5 - 179 88 6 701 177	106 93 103 42 71 71 71 33 26 13 23 - 28 5 - 447 208 208	78 64 46 14 55 47 41 14 23 17 5 - 170 88 6 505 118
Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	948 170 118 14.2 70 98 32 30 30 72 24 52 3 420 173 5 830 19.0 151 151	104 14.8 70 98 32 30 30 20 58 24 52 3 326 123 5 700 18.4 151 150 96	102 35 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 7.7 143 26.8 7.7 7.7	475 69 95 23.3 61 90 90 30 30 30 49 15 44 - 128 46 482 21.5 143 143 89 5	138 40 10.9 - - - - 14 - 94 50 23.0 - - 130	5 4.3 5 5 5 - - - 5 5 5 5 7 133 57 - 145 20.7	36 34.0 23 36 13 4 4 4 23 10 23 -15 5 5 - 129 28.9 46 46 37	93 28 5 6.4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 124 57 - 136 26.9 7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level	393 1 066	276 924	11 <i>4</i> 158	143 659	117 142	116 160	23 129	107 151

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin moy be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion C		****		Polk C	County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Comers CDP	Hoyesville COP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	20 181	17 447	595	710	1 219	5 515	4 226	2 734	692
NotiveForeign born	13 066 7 115	11 180 6 267	357 238	522 188	815 404	3 602 1 913	2 557 1 669	1 886 848	426 266
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	845	727	25	55	40	251	164	118	20
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	17 355 12 816 6 497 3 101	15 015 11 110 5 832 2 730	476 323 106 112	668 425 201 113	1 039 640 230 130	4 704 3 159 1 595 776	3 633 3 143 1 729 845	2 340 1 706 665 371	592 446 104 38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 232	5 153	160	251	353	1 555	1 354	1 079	310
Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school	282 237 4 990 4 841 960	224 190 4 172 4 067 757	10 10 135 126 15	19 5 178 172 54	11 11 312 305 30	85 76 1 178 1 164 292	65 57 1 090 1 065 199	58 47 818 774 203	9 9 235 235
College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	813	628	iš	54	30	224	158	185	66 66
Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th grode	8 759 3 524	7 592 3 146	197 83 18	317 90	488 195	2 691 943	1 659 802	1 167 378	271 51
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	1 468 1 537 1 320 328 368	1 324 1 318 1 030 292 309	18 46 28 11	48 76 53 6 44	89 62 68 43 22	405 505 491 121 135	324 282 135 - 54 . 25 -	144 219 290 36 59	51 28 39 110 21
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher	214	173 41.1	-	-	41.8	91 49.9	37 32.1	55.3	5 17 70.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	6.6	6.3	48.7 5.6	56.5 13.9	6.4	8.4	3.7	8.6	8.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 797	1 808	1 578	1 179	1 172	1 732	1 947	1 730	1 708
Persons 5 years and overSome house	17 355 5 583 9 679	15 015 4 767 8 326	476 258 145	668 200	1 039 365	4 704 851	3 633 1 316	2 340 816	592 131
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 372 3 729	2 131 3 163	83 8	414 240 113	525 232 204	3 128 1 268 435	1 936 56 1 312	1 353 241 566	417 166 66
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	2 741 837 2 093	2 371 661 1 922	54 - 73	49 12 54	68 21 149	1 158 267 725	408 160 381	370 176 171	115 70 44
JOURNEY TO WORK	8 079	7 079	261	395	579				
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	7 237 4 118	6 328 3 502	237 111	395 211	555 281	1 964 1 753 1 090	1 717 1 610 789	1 000 909 616	282 276 155
Corpooled Public tronsportotion Other meons	3 119 183 479	2 826 183 388	126 9 15	184 - -	274 15 9	663 38 126	821 12 95	293 _ 91	121
Worked of home Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	180 23.4 6 247	180 23.5 5 416	24.8	20.7	35.5	47 23.5	22.0	22.8	22.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 521 3 726	2 241 3 175	237 94 143	357 284 73	489 279 210	1 630 1 231 399	1 078 53 1 025	831 280 551	209 167 42
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	1 832	1 663	24	38	90	334	639	169	73
Persons 16 years and over	12 615 9 311	10 991 8 136	338 281 271	497 431	739 618	3 655 2 376	2 570 1 932	1 624 1 175	403 312
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	8 235 1 022 11.0	7 220 893 11.0	-	403 28 6.5	579 39 6.3	2 026 350 14.7	1 749 170 8.9	1 015 129 11.3	287 25 8.0
Femoles 16 years and over Employed Unemployed	5 237 2 691 380	4 503 2 302 328	144 85	250 180 22	224 117 19	1 549 709 138	1 154 580 64	734 389 52	185 117 8
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	1 584 837	1 345 734	45 35	72 55 72	48 22	452 236	371 180	239 103	72
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	1 092 875 1 520	898 714 1 320	40 40 32	65 103	26 26 61	234 194 387	219 185 320	194 161 200	27 39 30 30
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	766 380 615	673 340 536	19 9 9	46 21	41 17 34	160 91	157 101	93 40	12
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	286 99	247 89		23 12 -	17	135 63 4	108 21 23	79 39 10	12 6 6
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	230	200	9	11	17	68	64	30	_
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	10 030 8 385	8 683 7 257	302 247	430 315	615 543	2 768 2 269	1 978	1 347	335
50 to 52 weeks	3 782	3 301	160	211	286	919	1 716 761	1 128 481	299 137
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 813	10 263	303	490	725	3 136	2 503	1 550	402
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	991 258	912 218	- -	16 5 ·	14 7	118 59	516 71	79 40	403 8 -
In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	83 848 922	79 795 788	- - 21	5 16 34	3 11 61	78 300	43 484 164	4 53 134	- 8 16
In lobor forcePrevented from working	429 381 10 891	379 325 9 475	2i 282	34 12 12	23 38	100 147	96 60	50 56	8 -
No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	8 769	7 675	250	456 412	664 595	2 836 2 241	2 339 1 813	1 416 1 094	387 304
ond overWith o mobility or self-core limitationWith o mobility limitation	403 144 105	360 128 89	25 9 9	7 7 7	14 _ _	1 89 59 32	49 19 7	43 16 16	Ξ
With o self-core limitation	104	93	-	7	-	32 47	14	16	-

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				or split trocts/8NA					Four Corners COP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	823	602	872	571	602	668	1 545 1 035	3 652	446
Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	458 365	424 178	604 268	454 117	602 356 246	668 429 239	510	2 114 1 538	247 199
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	64	-	55	26	25	16	44	170	25
Persons 5 years and aver Speak a longuage other than English O on to speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	695 548 332 200	529 339 75 –	800 534 262 113	510 229 114 59	503 343 165 112	614 483 260 55	1 331 1 088 565 295	3 165 2 747 1 554 775	347 253 106 112
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school	229 5	162	286 25	200 5	160 10	1 74 3	559 18	1 069 47	129 10
Public school Elementory or high school Public school College	5 199 192 25 25	- 155 155 7 7	25 5 178 172 83 83	5 195 186 –	10 118 118 32 15	145 137 26 26	18 458 458 83 76	39 879 840 143 109	10 10 104 104 15 15
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	368	198	410		277	318	562	1 535	129
Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	178 84 15 54 27	97 38 19 26 -	112 48 87 93 6	233 71 28 27 56 33	123 28 69 43 14	105 104 34 25 21 29	211 133 112 80 10	853 250 251 79	83 - 46 - -
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher	10 - 28.8	18 - 31.8	64 - 61.0	18 - 57.5	- - 45.5	- 34.3	16 38.8	56 25 21 28.1	35.7
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	2.7	9.1	15.6	7.7	-	9.1	2.8	3.0	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 449	873	1 241	1 897	2 026	2 467	2 093	1 925	1 614
Some houseOifferent house in United States	695 103 485	529 186 272	800 200 546	510 141 327	503 232 218	614 234 308	1 331 553 726	3 165 1 113 1 617	347 188 106
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	287 68 87 43 107	141 78 32 21 71	281 147 106 12 54	139 77 104 7 42	61 26 116 15 53	145 56 107 - 72	25 362 270 69 52	41 1 189 264 123 435	61
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	331	334	495	193	208	311	585	1 488	191
Cor, truck, or von Orove olone Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means	306 155 151 8 13	322 126 196 12 -	473 245 228 - -	179 125 54 14 -	193 67 126 - 15	252 143 109 - 22	557 286 271 - 28	1 361 649 712 12 108	176 50 126 -
Worked at home————————————————————————————————————	28.7 301 159 142	44.1 261 129 132	22 25.7 429 338 91	16.8 169 153 16	28.2 184 41 143	37 22.3 291 107 184	20.1 373 10 363	7 23.2 931 70 861	29.4 167 24 143 24
LABOR FORCE STATUS	30	73	66	24	24	20	212	557	
Persans 16 years and aver In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and aver	513 382 331 51 13.4 192	383 342 334 8 2.3 84 53	605 539 503 36 6.7 278	340 229 219 - - 196	383 208 208 - - - 124	440 333 311 22 6.6 115	901 663 584 66 10.2 412	2 282 1 722 1 536 186 10.8 954	227 191 191 - - 84
Employed	74 21 79 30 50	8 8 8 7	200 30 91 74 72	97 - - - 91	73 - 57 35 27	41 - 21 - 58	177 23 165 58 63 63	515 54 274 165 209	56 - 45 35
In labor force Persans 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed	45 59 35 9 28 19 -	7 26 17 - 17 17	65 109 52 21 29 18 -	82 51 21 - 11	27 17 14 14 14 - -	17 73 36 28 32 8 13	63 96 52 41 27 - 13	155 305 161 70 134 64	10 9 9 9 - - 9
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	412	324	538	266	297	341	710	1 761	191
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	371 157	303 151	382 252	223 122	217 126	302 186	609 307	1 505 63 5	158 109
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 16 ta 64 years	507	375	598	297	250	440	875	2 201	210
With a mability or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force	23 12 3	-	16 5 5	8 8 -	=	62 16 16	379 17	147 60 45	
With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working	15 81 35 25	31 16 15	16 34 12 12	8 - 8	21 21 -	62 22 22 -	379 36 12 24	110 152 94 48	21 21 -
No work disability In lobor force Civilian naminstitutianalized persans 65 years	426 347	344 326	564 520	289 219	229 187	418 311	839 630	2 049 1 622	189 170
and aver With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility imitation With a self-care limitation	6 - - -	8 - - -	7 7 7 7	33 25 25 13	17 9 9 -	= =	8 - - -	71 41 29 31	9 9 9

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP, Morion County	Keizer city, Morion County					
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	710	602	540	556	748	74 8	41:
totiveorign bornorign born	522 188	424 178	240 300	344 212	435 313	346 402	33
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguisticolly isoloted households	55	_	52	40	34	58	26
Persons 5 years ond over peak o longuoge other thon English	66 8 425	529 339	455 346	470 375	584 487	633 569	37
Do not speak English "very well" I linguisticolly isoloted households	201	75 -	182 154	226 113	242 139	359 188	159 114 59
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school reprimary school	251	162	95	138	262	231	16
Public schoollementory or high school	5	155	95	113	9 9 210	33 33 178	14
Public schoolollege	172	155	85	113	210 210 43	178 178 20	16 16
Public college		7	-	25 25	43	20	
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over		198	272	245	315	316	15
ess thon 9th grodeth to 12th grode, no diplomoigh school groduote (includes equivolency)igh	48	97 38 19	143 69 47	108 61	130 53	150 40	7 1 2 2 2
ome college, no degreessociote degreessociote degree	53	26	4 9	15 47 8	68 56	63 45 8	2 2
iochelor's degree	44	18	Ź	6	8	10	2
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	56.5	31.8 9.1	22.1	31.0 2.4	41.9 2.5	39.9 3.2	48.
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 179	873	972	2 577	2 862	1 788	2 04
ESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and overome houseifferent house in United States	668 200 414	529 186 272	455 44 296	470 27 393	584 114 299	633 81	37- 7
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	240	141 78	165 3	248 33	99 110	291 141	28 11
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	49	32 21	120 8	69 43	90	100 41	6' 9.
brood	54	71	115	50	171	261	2:
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over or, truck, or von		334 322	226 226	232 219	171 160	260 218	110
Drove olone	211	126	129 97	114 105	97 63	48 170	11 5 5
ublic tronsportotiontherefore the meanstherefore means	-	12		5 4	11	42	
Vorked of home	20.7	44.1	25.2	4 30.7	26.1	29.9	19.
/orked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	284	261 129	105 54	209 116	171 104	212 124	9. 7. 1.
Outside centrol city	73	132 73	51 121	93 23	67 -	88 48	1-
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	497	383	355	365	418	434	22
labor forceEmployed	431 403	342 334	261 226	260 232	283 171	300 275	13: 13:
Percent of civilion lobor force	28 6.5 250	2.3	35 13.4	28 10.8	112 39.6	25 8.3	
Femoles 16 years and over mployednemployed	180 22	84 53 8	127 46 12	136 46 10	163 40	1 61 63	13 6
fith own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	72	8	24 15	54 16	45 78 38	86 31	
/ith own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	72 65	7 7	4 –	36 31	-	15 15	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	103 46	26 17	35 35	41 28	36 7	19 19	6 5 2 1
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	23	17	22 35	9 28	7	19 11	1
EmployedUnemployed	12	17	13 _ 22	19 - 9	7 -	- -	1
Not in lobor force VORK STATUS IN 1989	"	-	22	y	-	11	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	430	324	271	287	307	341	14
suolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	315 211	303 151	252 115	273 108	269 38	309 119	12 6-
OISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With o mobility or self-core limitation	490 16	375	343 16	. 359 9	402 8	394	19
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	5 5	-	9 –	5	=	Ξ	
With a self-core limitotion	16 34	31	7 29	4 70	8 77	19	
In lobor force Prevented from working to work disability	12 12 456	16 15 344	3 26 314	28 21 289	20 34 325	11 8 275	100
In lobor force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	436	326	258	232	325 247	375 280	189 133
ond over	7 7	8 _	12	6 -	16	40 11	2: 2:
With o mobility limitation With o self-core limitation	7 7	-		-	Ξ	11	2:

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, A	Marion County			Remainder af Ma	rion Caunty			Palk Caunty
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Troct 108.98	Tract 203.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 545 1 035	2 681	612	793	971 502	706	457	586	1 155
NativeFareign barn	510	1 522 1 159	373 239	484 309	592 379	351 355	314 143	480 106	1 155 739 416
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	44	120	16	38	50	22	-	13	61
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language after than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	1 088	2 302 2 055 1 164 550	573 476 260 55	710 610 342 135	863 692 390 225	645 570 415 123	296 172 78	518 364 158 35	985 818 376 216
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	559	795	151	204	274	211	70	213	451
Preprimary schoolPublic school	18 18	47 39 632	3 - 129	13 13	247	11 11	Ξ	5	43 32 332
Elementary or high school Public school Callege	458 458 83 76	607 116	121 19	160 156 31	233 27	171 171 29	61 61 9	196 196 12	332 312 76
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	76	82	19	31	27	24	9	12	64
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diplama	562 211 133	1 097 591 191	293 105 104	356 149 105	438 262 59	291 155 79	1 65 95 20	283	516 250
High school graduate (includes equivalency)Same callege, na degree	112 80	170 55	34 -	53 33	81 24	18 28	20 - 19	33 79 56	61 93 79
Associate degree	10 - 16	44 25 21	21 29	8	12 _ _	- 6 5	- 31	2 2	- 9 24
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	38.8 2.8	28.7 4.2	28.7 9.9	28.7 2.2	26.7	19.6 3.8	30.3 18.8	49.1 .7	39.7 6.4
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	2 093	1 865	2 467	1 948	2 149	2 193	1 730	2 121	1 599
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 331	2 302	573	710	863	645	296	518	985
Same house Different hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	553 726 25	763 1 210 31	211 290 127	303 308 14	350 407 10	225 307 10	31 237	260 247 44	497 385
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	362 270	950 138	56 107	208 82	239 126	204 74	199 29	78 59	25 223 137
Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbraad	69 52	91 329	72	4 99	32 106	19 113	9 28	66 11	103
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	585 557	1 132 1 053	286 227	417 285	356 308	306 259	204 195	184	378
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane Carpaaled	286 271	503 550	118 109	204 81	146 162	94 165	132 63	173 136 37	363 232 131
Public tronspartation Other means Warked at hame	28	12 67	22 37	54 27 51	- 41 7	13 24 10	- - 9	11	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	20.1 373	22.9 705	23.0 266	18.6 239	24.1 226	26.9 235	21.0 191	23.7 114	26.9 313
Central city Outside central city Worked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	10 363 212	43 662 427	82 184 20	24 215 178	27 199 130	12 223 71	19 172 13	36 78 70	86 227 65
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	901	1 669	415	536	613	482	259	330	707
In labar farce	663 584	1 269 1 165	308 286	451 428	453 371	370 309	212 204	229 184	483 377
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	10.2 412	104 8.2 742	22 7.1 115	23 5.1 190	82 18.1 212	61 16.5 177	8 3.8 115	45 19.7 167	75 16.6 270
EmplayedUnemplayed	177 23	403 41	41 -	114	112 13 68	98 7	70 8	80 26	124 20
With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	165 58 63	206 122 156	21 _ 58	16 59 25 45	68 43 53 33	34 31 34	75 60 10	33 17 55	75 41 61
In labar farcePersons 16 to 19 years	63 96	122 224	17 73	38 73 50	81	34 22 62	10 32	38 23	47 118
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate	52 41 27	105 60 81	36 28 32	6 38	56 10 53	29 18 29	8 8 8	6 2 2	63 26 59 33
Emplayed Unemplayed	13 14	21 10 50	8 13 11	34	43	11 14 4	_ _ _ 8	- -	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	14	30	"	4	4	4	0	-	22
1989	710 609 307	1 268 1 107 454	316 277 168	449 355 193	493 398 181	387 335 100	222 206 61	248 206 78	569 503 179
DISABILITY									1,,,
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitatian	875 379	1 628 137	415 62	521 84	573 10	479 44	259 —	310 11	647 54
With a mobility limitation In labar farce With a self-care limitation	17 379	54 43 105	16 16 62	3 3 81	6 2 5	37 7 15	Ξ	9 - 6	54 40 4 28
With a wark disability	36 12	128 84	22 22 22	25 18	24 10	51 20	13 13	41 18	28 87 11
Prevented fram warking Na wark disability In labar farce	24 839 630	36 1 500 1 183	- 393 286	5 496 432	12 549 439	22 428 350	246 199	23 269 211	56 560 441
Chillian and institutional in a second 65 years		. 100	200	702		550	177	211	441
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability ar self-care limitation	8	41 19	-	15 9	30 22	3	-	20	29

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persans of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persans. Dota bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marion County					inigs of symbols, se	Polk C	County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Tatal	Solem city (pt.)
OCCUPATION Emplayed persans 16 years and over	8 235 408 424 148 441 767 16 95 1 058 2 185 828 974 292 599	7 220 323 355 118 393 683 14 88 896 1 950 749 874 282 495	271 	403 13 27 7 31 53 - 7 77 46 36 34 25 47	579 47 28 5 30 53 - 20 29 200 63 41 17 46	2 026 163 80 35 161 185 6 11 280 427 276 210 86 106	1 749 79 66 35 93 90 - 36 257 443 114 362 34 140	1 015 85 69 30 48 84 2 7 162 235 79 100 10	287 21 12 21 33 13 - - 43 83 83 95 19
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dallors) Median (dallors) Median incame (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	4 485 409 451 614 1 137 782 706 317 111 58 21 774 26 893 3 931 20 905 6 404	3 835 320 399 556 935 652 251 11 58 21 837 27 605 3 344 21 136 6 459	138 13 28 23 9 20 34 11 23 889 25 804 129 32 562 6 686	198 7 11 29 64 18 55 6 6 8 24 091 61 782 168 24 186 17 243	328 17 31 32 60 103 61 6 6 - 18 28 796 29 822 290 29 211 7 270	1 352 162 165 191 360 200 161 87 26 18 489 24 604 1 040 16 364 6 222	812 58 81 168 143 144 136 82 	650 89 52 58 202 129 54 66 21 462 22 690 587 19 526 6 051	168 15 25 18 28 17 23 42 - 24 706 29 140 168 24 545 7 056
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollars) With Sacial Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 485 4 112 27 120 448 5 207 596 3 560	3 835 3 522 28 050 365 5 296 449 3 708	138 130 26 363 8 7 066 8 110	198 191 63 044 30 4 397 6 2 386	328 312 29 372 45 4 663 15 3 247	1 352 1 198 25 191 133 5 957 205 4 089	812 748 25 785 63 4 301 112 3 652	650 590 21 566 83 4 815 147 3 106	168 146 28 734 11 7 000 31 5 659
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female hauseholder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	26 309 26 652 28 706 29 372 22 065 21 890	26 985 27 965 28 762 30 032 24 380 25 007	26 574 29 579 26 820 30 156 23 300 23 300	67 855 82 007 30 394 32 664 265 686 265 686	30 255 34 137 30 826 36 380 25 183 18 948	24 388 25 300 32 812 35 733 11 141 10 422	23 181 22 073 26 180 26 322 12 324 8 405	22 458 18 721 28 319 24 560 13 468 8 018	27 287 24 291 34 462 33 884 12 281 8 381
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	3 931 3 488 3 095 1 792 2 644 2 467 2 066 1 184 820 582 702 390 2 805 554 148	3 344 2 990 2 642 1 547 2 307 2 146 1 807 1 045 646 475 566 322 2 626 491 133 16 86	129 121 107 77 120 112 98 77 9 9	168 149 128 41 119 107 90 37 28 21 28 - 85 30	290 260 193 114 231 211 165 102 33 23 23 7 7 116 38	1 040 916 769 495 607 551 417 255 276 208 249 171 991 312 90 5 059	769 680 667 457 519 498 459 302 158 107 128 93 523 43 20 4 211	587 498 453 245 337 321 259 139 174 107 136 68 179 63 152	168 131 116 62 114 107 75 32 48 18 41 30 56 -
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	8 077 7 945 5 181 403	6 830 6 706 4 334 360	249 249 130 25	234 220 178 7	489 489 320 14	1 973 1 920 1 132 189	1 793 1 766 1 177 49	1 247 1 239 847 43	307 307 207 -
Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	28.3 850 1 016 732 553 481 481 333 434 4 265 427 314 1 432 165 43 6 397 32.7 3 167 3 061 1 839 80	27.7 710 832 597 470 407 398 285 352 221 345 246 1 355 127 28 5 419 32.1 2 550 2 452 1 445 65	31.8 33 33 33 41 33 33 33 	7.7 6 13 - - - 7 7 7 - 7 10.2 35 21 17	16.2 355 299 200 47 35 299 20 	333 32.0 236 272 221 103 67 57 53 171 110 139 427 53 10 171 34.0 850 808 392 31	34,9 212 268 187 136 129 136 100 68 100 71 279 23 12 1 539 36.5 739 712 476 12	31.9 140 184 135 83 74 83 48 82 44 82 68 77 38 15 978 36.6 617 609 394 15	47 28.0 17 47 41 17 17 17 11 30 30 30 12 264 38.2 187 187
Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty level	2 754 8 336	2 385 7 112	22 86	41 118	87 422	895 2 261	581 1 992	369 1 224	94 304

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marian County									
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Tract 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	331 4 10 - 17 15 - 36 101 42 51 21 34	334 20 19 - 23 31 - 13 12 150 25 27 - 14	503 24 27 7 43 84 7 77 63 43 45 25 58	219 - 11 22 13 14 - 19 19 54 21 28 18	208 	311 18 31 10 10 12 - 7 13 149 32 15	584 - 28 22 59 25 - 26 72 155 49 106 26 16	1 536 79 41 13 55 94 - 10 217 413 112 300 32	191 - - 14 - - 399 103 - 11 11	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	226 38 11 33 96 27 17 4 - 18 148 17 964 180 12 000 4 630	166 8 14 7 26 70 35 6 - 31 029 28 529 154 30 588 6 807	227 7 11 29 64 18 84 6 - 8 25 568 59 236 197 25 114 15 849	138 8 - 40 42 20 10 18 - 23 125 24 588 101 24 777 6 770	111 13 40 14 - 20 24 - - 12 946 20 426 111 12 946 5 674	131 7 8 - 40 12 36 10 - 18 27 188 38 649 122 19 722 10 247	273 7 22 28 67 53 54 42 - 29 145 30 196 265 25 662 5 317	735 51 75 173 106 168 109 48 2 2 3 3 23 488 24 121 697 23 814 5 175	99 13 28 14 - 20 24 - - 14 018 22 114 99 14 018 5 261	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With 5ociol 5ecurity income Mean 5ociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	226 193 19 613 19 2 533 31 894	166 150 30 318 18 5 114 11 3 000	227 220 60 226 30 4 397 6 2 386	138 118 26 640 12 6 200 8 800	111 103 20 740 8 7 066 20 3 644	131 131 36 084 18 4 584 -	273 258 28 830 16 5 100 21 5 999	735 679 24 857 63 4 761 109 2 974	99 91 23 410 8 7 066 8 110	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	12 623 12 660 13 472 14 915 9 449 9 449	27 635 31 686 26 831 31 907 29 000 29 000	64 027 74 590 32 639 34 903 265 686 265 686	29 437 30 311 36 332 36 332 15 904 15 904	20 426 22 519 22 114 25 015 6 500 6 500	35 372 36 217 39 110 39 110	26 728 27 114 29 552 30 485 16 829 11 745	22 657 21 013 25 352 25 082 10 075 7 433	22 114 25 015 22 114 25 015 —	
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelared individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over	180 149 151 105 94 72 68 50 59 50 59 31 189 46 6 819 323 317 193 6	154 138 92 59 126 110 85 59 7 7 7 - 45 12 - 602 228 228 155	197 178 157 70 148 136 119 66 28 21 28 - 107 30 - 861 294 280 208 7	101 101 95 - 67 67 67 - 28 28 28 - 78 37 12 571 261 261 200 33	111 103 89 89 99 91 777 777 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	122 122 113 35 88 88 88 22 	265 220 233 167 207 200 192 134 50 12 33 33 160 8 8 8 1 536 698 684 474 8	697 635 578 350 477 454 383 211 124 105 111 68 508 38 29 3 631 1 474 1 451 966 71	99 91 77 77 99 91 77 77 	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Precent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Reloted children under 5 years Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	73 40.6 42 58 35 32 10 17 14 34 25 34 14 95 12 - 348 42.5 150 96 -	9.1 6 6 - 14 6 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	13 6.6 6 13 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	53 47.7 45 45 45 41 33 33 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 8 21.6 30 30 30 8	41 33.6 41 41 15 41 41 41 15 - - 73 6 - 272 40.7 113 113	57 21.5 29 57 51 36 29 36 30 21 21 77 - 370 24.1 205 191 125	238 34.1 201 238 158 111 111 111 63 90 73 90 58 309 26 12 1452 40.0 654 641 436	41 41.4 33 33 33 41 33 33 33 33 33 33 30 	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	155 533	16 89	41 118	91 195	34 98	109 289	130 563	609 1 783	22 86	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville COP, Marion County	Keizer city, Morion County			ity (pt.), Marion County	ors, see learly	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.)
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations Transported persons 16 years and over Frofessional specialty accupations Technicions and related support accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household accupations Frotetive service accupations Service accupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	27	334 20 19 - 23 31 - 13 12 150 25 27 - 14	226 9 - - 4 - 53 113 111 10 - 26	232 4 10 - 10 4 - 29 70 34 37 14 20	171 	275 17 8 8 8 27 9 - 17 118 8 39 8	132 - - 13 6 5 - - 19 19 19 44 10 8 8
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000	198 7 11 29 64 18 55 6 - 8 24 091 61 782 168 24 186 17 243	166 8 14 7 7 26 70 35 6 — 31 029 28 529 154 30 588 6 807	138 7 30 11 20 17 53 - - 25 357 23 796 122 33 000 5 729	168 34 - 22 72 19 17 4 - 18 529 18 615 142 12 667 5 042	204 38 40 39 27 33 11 16 - 13 661 18 055 176 11 316 4 180	190 15 35 31 76 14 - 19 - 16 000 20 128 139 10 598 5 723	92 8 - 31 33 20 - - 17 813 17 864 64 23 421 4 843
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Meon public ossistance income (dollors)	198 191 63 044 30 4 397 6 2 386	166 150 30 318 18 5 114 11 3 000	138 131 23 425 16 758 19 5 211	168 135 21 459 16 2 108 27 444	204 181 15 943 16 8 000 34 4 486	190 161 22 385 21 6 800 7 4 428	92 72 20 397 12 6 200 8 800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	67 855 82 007 30 394 32 664 265 686	27 635 31 686 26 831 31 907 29 000 29 000	24 632 24 430 25 185 25 664	12 643 12 443 14 109 15 886 8 368 8 368	15 394 18 740 20 077 20 247 14 332 17 566	18 564 21 080 27 085 33 932 4 367 4 367	21 193 21 771 26 377 26 337 12 400 12 400
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	168 149 128 441 119 107 90 37 28 21 28 - 85 30 - 699 234 220 178	154 138 92 59 126 110 85 59 7 7 7 45 112 - 602 228 228 228 3155 8	122 115 77 55 80 73 57 44 105 16 4 524 172 172 172	142 115 117 85 67 49 45 37 48 39 48 24 132 26 6 556 197 191	176 153 113 79 78 78 30 11 61 61 105 28 16 716 327 312 148 16	139 103 110 77 80 59 59 40 30 15 30 22 187 51 9 748 321 314 199 40	64 64 58 -39 39 39 -19 19 19 28 12 415 210 210 210 25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted dinidration Songramily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons do Ver Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 15 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Retio of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	. 13 7.7 6 13	14 9.1 6 6 6 - 14 6 6 6 6 - - - 22 2 2 - 59 9.8 15 15 15	41 33.6 34 34 30 30 23 23 19 - - - 73 - 4 218 41.6 89 89 40 4	59 41.5 32 48 28 18 - 7 7 34 - 25 34 14 56 4 - 222 39.9 91 91 60 - 123 311	86 48.9 63 54 39 17 17 - 39 16 39 39 86 12 408 57.0 193 178 96 - 238	63 45.3 37 52 44 26 15 15 15 30 15 30 22 41 315 42.1 187 180 101 21	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Waodburn city, Morian County Waodburn city, Morian County Remainder a					Remainder of Marian Caunty				
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Tract 105	Tract 108.98	Tract 203.02	
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	584 - 28 22 59 25 - 26 72 155 49 106 26 16	1 165 79 38 13 34 65 - 10 185 288 65 256 8	286 - 31 10 10 12 - 13 149 32 15 - 14	428 3 13 6 11 76 5 - 46 148 29 51 22	371 - 3 - 21 29 - 32 125 47 44 24 46	309 5 21 11 5 18 3 - 31 108 47 25 9	204 9 41 - 31 - - 52 29 20 9	184 2 18 – 1 40 – 6 9 36 30 28 8	377 40 26 9 - 16 6 - - 46 107 26 24	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$44,999 \$50,000 ta \$47,999 \$75,000 ta \$74,999 \$10,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (ddllars) Familles Median income (dollars)	273 7 22 28 67 53 54 42 — 29 145 30 196 265 25 662	539 51 59 140 76 91 82 40 - 22 722 23 136 500	106 7 8 - 40 12 29 10 - - 22 222 26 660 97 17 050	162 10 19 27 42 21 33 7 - 3 20 313 25 122 146 20 000	196 - 16 33 30 77 27 8 2 2 3 26 080 26 832 193 26 114	91 20 5 39 5 12 10 20 446 23 364 84 18 750	116 13 9 - 43 11 40 - - 19 593 26 730 116 18 953	165 5 27 28 38 33 37 6 1 1 21 406 24 731 153 21 615	280 42 27 9 120 47 31 4 — 21 274 19 737 249 18 092	
Per capita income (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	5 317 273 258 28 830 16 5 100 21 5 999	5 057 539 490 24 182 47 4 029 91 3 110	8 796 106 106 25 710 - - - -	6 073 162 153 24 909 25 4 137 30 2 409	5 498 196 189 26 609 16 6 911 18 2 286	91 75 26 540 - 16 4 876	6 231 116 107 27 677 - 9 8 000	6 385 165 143 25 435 4 916 24 3 423	280 253 18 754 58 4 456 82 2 442	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 728 27 114 29 552 30 485 16 829 11 745	21 316 19 242 23 942 23 472 10 238 7 152	21 425 18 461 19 120 19 120 - -	23 405 24 833 24 636 25 393 20 880 26 388	26 159 26 094 28 018 28 920 8 980 8 980	24 134 23 512 31 136 30 697 16 199 13 583	25 280 23 589 27 592 25 774 13 474 13 474	24 817 24 877 25 840 25 979 20 865 22 200	19 352 17 207 23 313 21 943 16 388 7 101	
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	265 220 233 167 207 200 192 134 50 12 33 33 33 160 8 8 8 1 536 698 684 474	504 460 434 290 312 298 267 168 108 95 95 60 363 35 12 2 675 1 095 1 082 703 41	97 97 88 28 63 63 15 119 9 - 612 241 202 -	146 137 112 59 104 98 87 47 25 22 19 9 173 16 - 790 269 269 189	193 175 144 60 165 156 116 43 16 10 16 8 145 3 17 956 379 369 263 30	84 75 77 28 35 35 32 12 40 31 36 7 246 7 3 701 249 188 3	116 107 66 97 97 88 57 19 10 19 9 51 — 443 198 184 37	153 116 118 41 115 86 85 26 25 19 24 14 29 12 3 575 257 257 257	249 219 206 117 113 107 104 57 81 57 50 22 65 31 12 116 544 544 374 29	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fornilles Percent belaw poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Fermale householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 18 years Persons und aver Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Resons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	57 21.5 29 57 51 36 29 36 30 21 - 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	211 41.9 183 211 136 100 100 100 100 54 79 68 79 50 202 23 12 1169 43.7 534 521 351 12	41 42.3 41 41 15 41 41 15 - - 7 73 6 - 272 44.4 113 113 86 -	30 20.5 29 28 22 20 20 20 15 10 9 8 7 7 55 7 7 - 186 23.5 70 70 70 43 1	27 14.0 18 27 22 11 11 11 9 11 5 11 8 107 3 - 283 29.6 120 120 120 85 -	24 28.6 15 20 11 4 4 4 20 11 16 7 166 7 3 288 41.1 83 83 75 3	22 19.0 13 22 22 13 13 13 13 13 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	36 23.5 28 35 15 23 23 23 23 12 11 5 10 3 15 8 8 3 157 27.3 67 67 52 4	81 32.5 75 78 52 28 22 28 11 31 31 31 31 22 45 27 12 401 35.9 232 232 150 12	

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion County						Polk (County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Comers CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	246 728	201 580	10 891	12 818	19 884	83 958	9 053	45 148	11 743
NotiveForeign born	240 500 6 228	196 145 5 435	10 695 196	12 475 343	19 439 445	81 949 2 009	8 207 846	44 355 793	11 743 11 445 298
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	714	661	30	37	40	224	140	53	18
Persons 5 yeors ond over	230 307 9 973 3 332 1 618	188 022 8 682 3 109 1 550	10 123 325 124 45	11 951 441 204 99	18 562 689 170 80	78 264 3 069 1 010 484	8 499 1 194 652 444	42 285 1 291 223 68	10 965 330 56 24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	61 832 4 449	49 303 3 555	2 357 164	3 326 227	4 761	20 605	1 515	12 529	2 716
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	2 599 40 366	1 986 32 774	64 1 829	140 2 199	457 284 3 190	1 441 757 12 053	181 124 1 050	894 613 7 592	232 122 1 888
Public school College Public college	37 054 17 017 13 469	30 024 12 974 9 740	1 692 364 319	2 013 900 775	3 043 1 114 940	11 082 7 111 4 796	1 000 284 249	7 030 4 043 3 729	1 703 596 529
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	162 940	134 009	7 206	8 190					
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 004 20 061	8 968 16 614	471 852	395 933	13 477 787 1 432	56 117 3 183 6 646	6 775 893 1 077	28 931 2 036 3 447	8 074 313 687
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	48 540 40 601 11 902	40 167 33 865 9 854	2 516 1 865 682	2 659 2 166 672	4 144 3 638 1 042	15 036 14 732 4 174	2 249 1 523 367	8 373 6 736	2 064 2 056
Sochelor's degree	20 240 10 592	16 388 8 153	572 248	870 495	1 677 757	7 932 4 414	462 204	2 048 3 852 2 439	734 1 407 813
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	80.9 18.9	80.9 18.3	81.6 11.4	83.8 16.7	83.5 18.1	82.5 22.0	70.9 9.8	81.0 21.7	87.6 27.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 319	1 332	1 388	1 251	1 226	1 216	1 737	1 263	1 250
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	230 307	188 022	10 123	11 951	18 562	78 264	8 499	42 285	10 965
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	109 542 119 302 35 409	88 954 97 733 31 439	4 724 5 358 2 038	5 426 6 437 2 233	8 718 9 753 3 409	30 996 46 555 19 544	4 335 3 962 205	20 588 21 569 3 970	5 400 5 511 2 542
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	32 788 32 054	25 170 25 827	1 527 1 016	1 877 1 388	2 508 2 399	6 658 13 194	1 547 1 373	7 618 6 227	882 1 518
Abrood	19 051 1 463	15 297 1 335	777 41	939 88	1 437 91	7 159 713	837 202	3 754 128	569 54
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	108 443 95 950	89 078 79 127	5 123 4 710	6 214 5 569	9 689 9 019	36 503 31 800	2 929 2 613	19 365 16 823	4 980 4 611
Drove glone	81 486 14 464	67 141 11 986	4 121 589	4 625 944	7 769 1 250	26 611 5 189	2 201 412	14 345 2 478	4 008
Corpooled	1 456 6 290 4 747	1 379 4 888 3 684	76 199 138	114 270 261	80 264 326	1 010 2 629 1 064	33 175 108	77 1 402 1 063	603 68 154 147
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.3 94 011 59 721	19.1 77 731 52 002	18.6 4 703	18.7 5 64 1	18.5 8 76 8	17.5 33 609	19.3 2 182	20.2 16 280	18.2
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	34 290 14 432	25 729 11 347	3 567 1 136 420	3 772 1 869 573	6 001 2 767 921	29 116 4 493 2 894	248 1 934 747	7 719 8 561 3 085	4 324 3 803 521 656
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	191 397	156 568	8 410	9 794	15 461	66 797	7 416	34 829	9 130
In lobor forceEmployed	117 465 110 438	96 323 90 688	5 541 5 206	6 751 6 330	10 393 9 821	39 624 37 182	3 073 2 967	21 142 19 750	5 294 5 075
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	6 753 5.8 99 830	5 393 5.6 81 215	299 5.4 4 532	393 5.8 5 178	566 5.4 8 239	2 291 5.8 34 147	106 3.4 4 218	1 360 6,4 18 615	219 4.1 5 040
EmployedUnemployed	51 338 2 968 13 798	42 243 2 338 11 434	2 521 149 694	3 101 148 844	4 701 257	18 021 1 024	1 274 55	9 095 630	2 426 86 664
With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	8 310 16 030	6 794 12 800	456 724	526 925	1 062 699 1 403	4 719 2 873 4 972	463 211 348	2 364 1 516 3 230	460
In lobor force	12 506 12 905 3 167	10 029 10 236 2 642	570 580 195	752 748 246	1 210 1 036 303	4 006 4 169 1 009	295 302 138	2 477 2 669	774 606 436 142 77 69 30 27
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	1 323 1 450	1 064 1 219	81 59	89 95	82 111	443 575	35 65	525 259 231	77 69
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	640 283 527	560 232 427	28 14 17	63 17 15	47 47 17	247 105 223	65	80 51 100	30 27 12
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	52.			,,,		220		100	12
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	133 641 101 742 66 997	109 028 83 640 55 485	6 031 4 742 3 497	7 378 5 761 3 999	11 290 8 912 6 269	46 258 35 167 22 913	3 521 2 714 1 686	24 613 18 102 11 512	5 820 4 593 3 399
DISABILITY	00 777	33 403	3 4//	3 777	0 207	22 713	1 000	11 312	3 379
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	146 784 5 573	119 301 4 589	6 705 349	8 278 217	, 12 412 359	49 029 2 093	3 899 291	27 483 984	6 585 182
With o mobility limitation	2 944 914	2 369 760	140 45	121 51	210 98	1 079 370	126 15	575 154	107 30
With o self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force	3 962 15 750 8 208	3 276 12 804 6 729	262 672 335	134 898 482	255 1 244 715	1 495 5 460 2 896	254 487 217	686 2 946 1 479	120 672 352
Prevented from working No work disobility	5 996 131 034	4 903 106 497	267 6 033	348 7 380	427 11 168	2 070 43 569	223 3 412	1 093 24 537	237 5 913
In lobor force 65 years Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	105 237 37 107	86 229 30 418	5 072 1 669	6 111 1 488	9 299 2 773	35 556 12 292	2 625 3 133	19 008 6 689	4 841 2 222
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	6 456 4 921 3 753	5 376 4 053 3 129	285 158 233	345 274 200	438 334 265	2 009 1 565 1 106	517 348 343	1 080 868 624	270 243 136

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols f	or split trocts/8NA'	s in Morion County				Four Corners CDP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 127 3 095	10 475 10 209	15 644 15 256	8 974 8 772	12 862 12 641	5 660 5 534	5 937 5 535	7 061 6 278	8 045 7 947
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	32	266	388	202	12 641 221	. 126	402	783	98
Unguistically isoloted households Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	6 2 922 73 18	9 718 336 14	37 14 561 503 224	9 8 263 216 49	36 12 122 491 171	5 310 144 52	37 5 694 542 226	158 6 453 1 421 709	30 7 456 285 124
In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 576	16 2 681	99 3 927	9 1 988	51 3 001	20 1 136	78 712	554 2 050	45 1 887
Preprimory school	23 23 386 376 167 149	283 155 1 809 1 712 589 505	271 184 2 582 2 365 1 074 940	114 63 1 574 1 414 300 235	118 36 1 795 1 613 1 088 782	71 52 798 754 267 246	85 62 451 433 176 148	160 102 1 559 1 358 331 305	118 36 1 439 1 347 330 285
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 130 189	6 777	10 128	5 883	8 695	4 070	4 862	4 162	5 156
Less than 9th grade	337 735 538 80 178 73	434 715 2 229 1 832 485 756 326	538 1 151 3 333 2 570 844 1 115 577	422 689 1 971 1 560 567 508 166	544 1 145 2 923 2 333 845 683 222	241 565 1 362 967 255 432 248	618 806 1 627 1 033 253 352 173	687 650 1 286 904 198 343 94	259 540 1 825 1 416 535 421 160
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	75.3 11.8	83.0 16.0	83.3 16.7	81.1 11.5	80.6 10.4	80.2 16.7	70.7 10.8	67.9 10.5	84.5 11.3
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 138	1 269	1 208	1 379	1 383	1 214	1 742	1 768	1 387
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 922 975	9 718 4 786	14 561 6 384 8 089	8 263 3 748	12 122 5 346	5 310 2 939	5 694 3 038	6 453 3 493	7 456 3 393
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 935 870 351 461 253 12	4 865 1 865 1 036 1 126 838 67	8 089 2 782 2 291 1 869 1 147 88	4 478 1 740 1 200 851 687 37	6 729 2 208 1 402 2 019 1 100 47	2 371 963 757 402 249	2 656 83 1 033 1 020 520	2 753 215 1 264 823 451 207	4 040 1 523 1 154 824 539 23
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 505 1 283	5 138 4 758	7 524 6 815	3 846 3 477	5 152 4 692	2 520 2 318	1 549 1 406	2 915 2 493	3 972
Cor, truck, or van	1 039 244 52 63 107	4 090 668 44 162 174	5 623 1 192 148 285 276	2 978 499 67 154 148	4 109 583 83 228 149	1 997 321 8 62 132	1 260 146 21 68 54	2 017 476 27 202 193	3 720 3 222 498 59 120 73 17.9
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	19.2 1 357 1 006 351 148	18.6 4 661 3 172 1 489 477	18.7 6 825 4 751 2 074 699	20.1 3 459 2 666 793 387	17.6 4 764 3 621 1 143 388	19.4 2 274 1 280 994 246	19.3 1 181 163 1 018 368	19.8 2 179 249 1 930 736	17.9 3 655 2 789 866 317
Persons 16 years and over	2 581 1 685	7 910 5 483	12 095 8 205	6 780 4 183	10 493 5 564	4 626 2 712	5 184 1 622	5 014 3 094	6 098 4 295
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Femoles 16 years ond over	1 524 147 8.8 1 354 761	5 213 270 4.9 4 192 2 522	7 644 523 6.4 6 339 3 710	3 927 239 5.7 3 833	5 190 328 5.9 4 558	2 536 176 6.5 2 477	1 549 73 4.5 3 066	2 983 111 3.6 2 469	4 011 248 5.8 3 240
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	62 140 83 203 163	104 640 427 745	213 1 001 631 1 067	1 935 93 659 380 555 478	177 625 394 731	106 274 212 319	678 30 238 96 162	1 282 52 484 239 417	1 948 142 505 317 579
In lobor force	75 6 51	635 583 183 52 56 22	883 931 274 89 95	478 309 81 25 25 17	604 632 209 107 72	248 289 64 22 38	148 135 73 42 28	328 511 188 49 99	475 478 167 71 49 18
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	45 - 6	22 17 17	63 17 15	17 - 8	18 14 40	25 13 -	21 - 7	67 2 30	18 14 17
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 830	5 903	8 938	4 691	7 141	3 057	1 967	3 427	4 632
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 402 775	4 715 3 254	6 938 4 738	3 650 2 453	5 554 3 662	2 277 1 676	1 509 952	2 710 1 751	3 647 2 745
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 094	6 580	10 082	5 196	6 593	3 208	2 082	3 936	5 162
With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation In labor force	114 91 36	144 87 32	299 155 62	254 105 29	193 99 40	285 74 28	175 74 -	203 104 26	171 84
With o self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force	72 405 199	121 693 376	208 1 120 626	169 624 266	136 603 347	227 304 158	143 262 105	183 457 246	25 129 455 245
Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Critical pariestitutionalized persons 55 years	186 1 689 1 442	249 5 887 4 893	402 8 962 7 393	248 4 572 3 796	232 5 990 5 018	112 2 904 2 425	118 1 820 1 324	202 3 479 2 781	186 4 707 3 966
Givilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	415 66 66 29	1 178 248 185 151	1 954 396 316 226	1 513 314 231 206	1 858 283 158 192	1 300 196 124 111	2 718 406 259 274	930 241 203 152	900 126 58 116

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville CDP, Marian Caunty	Keizer city, Marian Caunty	Jamiy, see lext. 1d defining	·	/ (pt.), Marian Caunty		
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	12 616	10 447	3 771	2 320	5 304	5 194	5 115
NativeForeign barn	12 297	10 181 266	3 705 66	2 302 18	5 060 244	5 055 139	5 040 75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	37	_	_	6	50	56	٥
Persons 5 years and over	11 760	9 690 336	3 447 73	2 151 52	4 840 418	4 762 342	4 627
Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	.] 189	14 16	73 38 -	18 6	225 200	165 94	125 27 9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	3 308 227	2 681 283	747 61	463 23	1 269 49	1 091	1 219
Public schaalElementary ar high school	140	155 1 809	61 441	23 294	29 936	64 59 659	59 35 952
Public school	. [900	1 712 589 505	428 245 204	284 146 136	898 284 239	623 368 243	866 208 176
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over		6 749	2 470	1 499	3 283	3 349	3 135
Less than 9th grade	395 908	434 715 2 201	194 458 736	124 272	245 556	309 583	203 326
High school graduate (includes equivolency) Same callege, no degree Associate degree	672	1 832 485	562 149	542 369 30	988 927 233	786 912 211	1 063 836 344
Bachelor's degree Graduate ar professional degree	862 495	756 326	274 97	105 57	219 115	386 162	308 55
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	83.8	83.0 16.0	73.6 15.0	73.6 10.8	75.6 10.2	73.4 16.4	83.1 11.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 257	1 269	1 424	1 254	1 492	1 147	1 330
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Same house	5 271	9 690 4 758	3 447 1 311	2 151 713	4 840 2 032	4 762 1 339	4 627 1 996
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	6 401 2 233	4 865 1 865	2 126 1 006	1 426 674	2 622 1 371	3 289 1 359	2 612 989
Not in an MSA/PMSA	737	1 036 1 126 838	262 550 308	233 341 178	330 541 380	439 935 556	711 558 354
JOURNEY TO WORK	. 88	67	10	12	186	134	19
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drove alane	6 096 5 484 4 549	5 110 4 730 4 069	1 680 1 354 1 146	1 089 946 754	2 455 2 108 1 772	2 303 1 773 1 388	2 282 2 120 1 758
CarpaaledPublic transpartation	935	661 44	208 44	192 44	336 126	385 129	362 43 52
Other means Warked at hame Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	252	162 174 18.7	263 19 17.7	43 56 19.5	129 92 16.2	342 59 16.9	52 67 19.7
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city Outside central city	5 523 3 696	4 640 3 151 1 489	1 532 1 265 267	976 778 198	2 280 1 914 366	2 149 1 936 213	2 044 1 644 400
Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence LABOR FORCE STATUS		470	148	113	175	154	238
Persons 16 years and over	6 625	7 882 5 455	2 936 1 968	1 887 1 213	3 944 2 665	4 083 2 650	3 721 2 481
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce	385	5 185 270 4.9	1 738 230 11.7	1 097 108 9.0	2 505 160 6.0	2 361 289 10.9	2 302 162 6.6
Females 16 years and over Emplayed Unemplayed	5 071 3 026	4 182 2 512 104	1 599 857 92	1 012 555 49	2 063 1 188	2 126 1 191	2 170 1 175
With awn children under 6 years	836 518	640 427	296 173	116 70	69 412 238	104 290 184	78 429 222
With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	743	745 635 583	160 128 157	156 130 136	350 287 237	234 166 212	327 300 172
Not enralled in school Unemployed ar nat in labar farce	246 89	183 52 - 56	65 35 38 15	59 6 51	95 45	97 36	53 15
Nat high schaal graduate Employed Unemplayed	63	22 17	-	45	44 16 6	78 48 9	15 7 -
Nat in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	15	17	23	6	22	21	8
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989		5 875 4 687	2 124 1 692	1 330 1 010	2 846 2 223	2 895 2 112	2 765 2 171
50 to 52 weeks		3 236	1 082	521	1 526	1 136	1 493
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64	8 151	6 552	2 340	1 549	3 327	3 448	3 031
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labar force	121	144 87 32	122 44 19	. 88 65 23	231 142 54	306 220 86	70 43 9
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	125 889	121 693 376	78 309 204	66 312	182 514	208 752	36 301
In labar farce Prevented fram warking Na wark disability	339 7 262	249 5 859	82 2 031	149 143 1 237	289 219 2 813	362 367 2 696	142 118 2 730
In labar farce	6 001	4 865 1 178	1 722 596	1 042 272	2 349 598	2 233 635	2 286 619
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	345 274	248 185	192 142	28 28	102 80	140 124	120 96
With a self-care limitation	200	151	l 110	21	56	96	70

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, /							Polk County	
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Troct 105	Tract 108.98	Troct 203.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 595	3 458 2 992	3 014 2 946	6 788	3 603	3 706	11 069	8 417	4 740
Native Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	5 215 380	466	68	6 612 176	3 286 317	3 541 165	10 762 307	8 322 95	4 686 54
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	37 5 395	103 3 104	10 2 766	22 6 262	55 3 349	38 3 446	25	11	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	502 217 78	692 435 366	46 28 20	365 109 55	729 274 188	250 83 44	10 379 448 102 34	7 829 262 60 11	4 378 114 8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	604 76	911 105	679	1 390 91	1 139 55	1 048	3 065	2 321	1 231
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school	53 368 368 368	71 682 632	55 36 487 457	63 1 065 987	31 877 726	65 34 713 704	131 51 2 424 2 209	136 99 1 806 1 679	141 97 785 755
College Public college	160 132	124 117	137 137	234 217	207 188	270 165	510 429	379 306	755 305 276
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	4 727 599 777	2 048 294 300	2 018 143 286	4 505 372 685	2 114 393 350	2 346 265 280	7 109 429	5 274 350	3 070 283
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	1 607 1 012 244	642 511 123	755 393 144	1 394 1 154 338	644 393 75	778 435 112	861 2 238 1 856 515	922 1 907 1 184 257	444 1 018 641 180
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	342 146	120 58 71.0	204 93	380 182	223 36	380 96	853 357	491 163	310 194
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	70.9 10.3	8.7	78.7 14.7	76.5 12.5	64.9 12.3	76.8 20.3	81.9 17.0	75.9 12.4	76.3 16.4
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 679	1 781	1 390	1 433	1 754	1 611	1 624	1 447	1 391
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States	5 395 2 835 2 560	3 104 1 500 1 402	2 766 1 652 1 114	6 262 3 443 2 761	3 349 1 993 1 351	3 446 2 164 1 277	10 379 5 713 4 666	7 829 4 467 3 348	4 378 2 193 2 170
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	83 961 1 013	122 586 360 334	469 361 151 133	65 999 1 263	93 678 463	104 733 277	334 2 563 1 056	707 1 269 540	119 1 182 568
Abroad JOURNEY TO WORK	503	202	-	434 58	117 5	163 5	713	832 14	301 15
Cor, truck, or von Drove alone	1 429 1 286 1 150	1 500 1 327 1 051	1 300 1 182 1 003	3 361 3 005 2 553	1 415 1 166 966	1 473 1 176 1 012	4 756 4 254 3 588	3 708 3 380 2 974	1 957 1 791 1 513
Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means	136 21 68	276 12 107	179 8 38 72	452 7 190	200 15 95	164 6 147	666 235	406 128	278 - 82
Worked of home Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	54 19.3 1 082 144	54 19.2 1 100 104	20.5 1 194 610	159 21.8 1 486	139 20.4 1 079	144 22.1 1 268	267 24.6 4 019	200 23.0 2 718	84 20.8 1 606
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	938 347	996 400	584 106	204 1 282 1 875	145 934 336	166 1 102 205	1 050 2 969 737	1 458 1 260 990	508 1 098 351
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over In lobor farce	4 987 1 492	2 429 1 581	2 346 1 412	5 214 3 581	2 585 1 513	2 756 1 572	8 174 5 183	6 147 4 105	3 634 2 154
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	1 429 63 4.2	1 538 43 2.7	1 308 104 7.4	3 451 130 3.6	1 445 68 4.5	1 489 83 5.3	4 855 328 6.3	3 806 297 7.2	1 992 162 7.5
EmployedUnemployed	2 965 625 30	1 253 649 25	1 200 564 63	2 632 1 542 40	1 216 633 27	1 460 604 29	4 251 2 123 153	3 143 1 666 88	1 977 917 _63
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	193 89 142 128	270 122 206 167	189 137 157 86	416 285 384 273	214 117 211 161	190 107 213 163	583 352 770 560	486 265 712	263 187 373
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	119 66 35	183 72	1 70 27 9	337 80 25	328 116 49	189 33 15	597 127 47	532 466 118 52	274 310 55 31
Nat high school graduote Employed Unemployed	21 21 -	44 44 -	8 8 -	39 34 -	55 23 2	8 -	51 9 34	49 15 3	13
Not in labar force WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	-	5	30	8	8	31	13
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 830 1 395 868	1 691 1 319 818	1 645 1 196 886	3 964 3 110 2 112	1 736 1 391 933	1 752 1 225 726	5 781 4 425 2 670	4 454 3 500 2 294	2 577 1 919
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	000	010	000	2 112	733	720	2 870	2 274	1 230
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	1 905 166 65	1 994 125 61	1 761 174 37	4 295 174 111	1 942 78 43	1 944 53 10	6 384 130 78	5 313 178 131	2 911 160 79
In labor force With o self-care limitotion With a work disability	134 235	15 120 252	153 198	16 95 450	11 63 205	10 43 205	15 104 582	37 93 706	10 131 342
In labor force	87 109 1 670 1 212	130 114 1 742 1 413	77 87 1 563 1 281	220 172 3 845 3 249	116 88 1 737 1 368	138 55 1 739	334 187 5 802	335 314 4 607	155 140 2 569
In labor force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 698 406	435 111	585 136	3 249 919 149	495 130	1 324 700 199	4 647 1 688 389	3 674 832 184	1 960 668
With a mobility limitation	259 274	89 69	81 69	105 106	114 83	154 123	389 323 174	155 112	85 49 57

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Marion County						Polk (Caunty
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Waadburn city	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household Freming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupatians Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers INCOME IN 1989	110 438 14 002 15 801 3 463 12 115 17 953 378 2 081 13 977 5 019 11 327 5 885 5 4 474 3 963	90 688 11 683 12 410 2 816 10 209 15 053 274 1 697 11 575 3 841 9 458 4 747 3 632 3 293	5 206 527 554 131 653 996 7 181 752 58 599 247 286 215	6 330 863 958 157 701 1 132 14 189 820 96 634 301 298 167	9 821 1 346 1 191 289 1 371 1 806 9 270 1 124 182 1 064 450 384 335	37 182 5 426 5 902 1 323 4 442 6 247 140 644 5 173 668 3 182 1 714 1 054 1 247	2 967 373 357 25 365 316 7 23 478 139 369 237 96 182	19 750 2 319 3 391 647 1 906 2 900 104 384 2 402 1 178 1 869 1 138 842 670	5 075 762 948 190 585 939 9 96 518 93 396 220 147 172
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dallars) Mean (dollars) Per capita incame (dallors)	94 510 4 641 9 017 9 387 20 219 17 121 17 799 11 501 2 638 2 187 27 195 33 197 66 017 32 185	77 582 3 797 7 268 7 687 16 640 14 365 14 649 9 212 2 194 1 770 27 268 33 040 53 858 32 137	4 337 101 358 461 1 007 980 805 521 67 37 27 164 30 406 3 056 30 110	4 954 286 368 395 1 132 1 093 936 525 131 88 27 930 32 723 3 692 31 155 12 616	7 769 214 561 619 1 595 1 428 1 959 1 012 238 1 43 31 204 34 389 5 550 35 702 13 628	33 505 2 027 3 613 3 698 7 299 5 750 5 685 3 825 904 704 25 186 31 458 20 760 31 651 12 829	3 947 261 463 411 1 122 796 556 281 40 17 22 022 25 216 2 512 25 989 11 279	16 928 844 1 749 2 756 3 150 2 289 444 417 26 850 33 915 12 159 32 411	4 875 159 562 425 878 819 910 773 147 162 29 052 39 197 3 239 36 875
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon eornings (dallors) With Sacial Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income	94 510 73 248 32 643 29 388 8 213 6 110 3 515	77 582 60 021 32 453 24 106 8 235 5 058 3 492	4 337 3 354 30 871 1 307 8 667 257 3 090	4 954 4 132 31 307 1 240 7 951 311 3 489	7 769 6 379 33 323 2 075 8 446 415 2 792	33 505 25 396 31 394 10 240 8 074 2 395 3 477	3 947 2 159 25 609 2 210 8 876 298 3 396	16 928 13 204 5 282 8 111 1 052 3 624	4 875 3 383 42 363 1 704 8 712 297 4 464
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	37 872 37 614 41 187 43 478 19 761 15 603	37 638 37 184 41 011 43 136 19 885 15 712	32 966 32 574 34 708 36 343 21 658 16 528	33 803 32 587 37 323 38 338 16 620 11 477	38 641 36 986 41 178 41 449 24 617 20 186	37 709 37 270 42 283 45 318 19 296 15 493	29 404 28 021 31 738 33 332 14 304 11 702	38 911 39 496 41 928 44 880 19 091 15 012	45 046 49 973 48 906 58 935 20 738 14 181
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder	64 234 50 279 31 269 12 465 52 972 41 548 23 731 9 951 8 496 6 284 5 775 1 896	52 333 40 995 25 440 10 386 42 781 33 520 19 044 8 227 7 135 5 341 4 868 1 606 31 121 22 851	3 082 2 419 1 563 575 2 466 1 945 1 117 439 508 374 361 119	3 545 2 797 1 778 799 2 807 2 262 1 361 590 538 381 326 175	5 401 4 379 2 608 965 4 429 3 572 1 962 765 697 565 467 145 2 763 2 072	20 424 15 810 10 271 4 348 15 889 12 208 7 120 3 269 3 558 2 757 2 523 816 16 194 12 044	2 319 1 403 777 388 2 010 1 166 582 318 228 174 186 70 1 633 1 314	11 932 9 338 5 889 2 112 10 245 8 087 4 754 1 749 1 346 938 902 294 6 515 4 599	3 198 2 382 1 559 603 2 745 1 995 1 244 497 395 329 281 98 2 061 1 610
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	11 471 233 431 60 218 59 871 43 769 36 218	9 600 190 216 48 928 48 679 35 363 29 617	10 825 2 698 2 698 1 955 1 629	342 12 589 3 316 3 316 2 451 1 459	767 19 234 4 860 4 851 3 523 2 708	4 383 75 973 18 501 18 425 12 902 11 919	1 032 8 273 1 763 1 741 1 187 2 997	1 884 43 226 11 290 11 192 8 406 6 608	790 11 306 2 816 2 793 2 039 2 227
Families	4 937 7.5 3 091 3 750 2 004 2 233 1 387 1 318 742 2 2 366 1 433 2 150 1 135 9 819 5 447 2 513 26 176 11.2 8 500 8 198 5 466 3 400	4 100 7.6 2 549 3 133 1 745 1 829 1 084 642 1 959 1 214 1 807 976 7 540 2 106 21 081 11.1 6 996 6 776 4 417 2 874	213 7.0 129 189 81 77 50 53 26 120 46 261 109 51 1 093 10.1 489 335 85	324 8.8 183 264 143 90 39 46 213 132 197 134 422 233 76 1 433 11.4 489 306 145	164 3.0 100 103 133 65 90 533 59 27 60 33 60 38 538 281 201 1 095 5.7 314 305 196 246	1 930 9.2 1 293 1 578 9 333 723 472 476 310 1 046 703 974 555 4 127 2 434 894 10 124 13.3 3 080 3 025 1 756 1 075	221 8.8 156 168 112 142 97 89 79 79 59 79 33 335 248 232 1 290 15.6 591 569 437 301	859 7.1 5564 637 262 423 318 271 100 407 219 343 1159 2 282 1 210 411 5 120 11.8 1 504 1 422 1 049 530	180 5.6 121 136 49 53 32 14
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level	9 820 35 515	7 743 28 686	359 1 424	706 1 764	396 1 698	3 871 13 152	441 1 750	2 076 6 862	285 1 335

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

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[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals f	ar split tracts/8NA	s in Marian Caunty				Faur Carners CDP, Marian Caunty
Area	Tract 4	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 25	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Protective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold acroming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 524 218 193 25 192 157 - 30 302 21 152 111 55 68	5 213 756 543 180 701 1 024 	7 644 993 1 094 207 933 1 360 14 223 960 160 763 388 337 217	3 927 306 435 93 506 725 - 100 593 87 461 194 247 180	5 190 535 529 130 634 1 026 7 189 822 111 589 219 248	. 2 536 337 302 66 353 399 19 43 258 190 266 138 58	1 549 237 275 17 203 187 7 23 137 55 190 114 31 73	2 983 325 204 45 253 353 1 10 524 308 422 230 137 171	4 011 408 446 107 470 781 7 155 619 49 441 189 201
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median income (dallars)	1 411 122 192 228 400 177 164 97 26 5 18 069 23 253 804 22 188 10 885	3 908 72 266 342 798 796 964 488 106 76 31 126 34 312 2 876 34 494 12 887	6 092 326 441 571 1 361 1 331 1 187 623 146 106 27 479 32 262 4 432 30 919 12 537	3 649 169 391 464 872 650 625 412 47 19 24 124 28 249 2 492 29 630 11 424	4 302 134 342 436 972 993 842 471 68 44 27 210 29 927 3 105 30 043 10 815	2 305 91 206 298 503 433 413 238 64 59 26 349 34 750 1 619 29 568 14 275	2 850 232 345 308 842 512 374 190 32 15 20 968 24 542 1 676 25 833 12 277	2 313 81 183 209 539 525 409 214 99 54 27 550 33 184 1 815 29 620	3 115 86 227 285 663 749 624 417 37 27 28 326 30 944 2 232 30 708
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	1 411 1 103 22 501 411 7 844 188 2 764	3 908 3 287 33 635 964 8 213 244 2 913	6 092 4 985 30 857 1 639 8 093 418 3 162	3 649 2 720 28 408 1 250 8 371 250 3 370	4 302 3 266 30 343 1 404 8 712 279 3 176	2 305 1 698 35 228 874 8 337 160 3 611	2 850 1 281 25 209 1 874 8 930 158 4 173	2 313 1 861 32 941 693 8 364 273 3 634	3 115 2 562 30 958 746 8 197 200 3 186
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	28 017 25 044 31 051 31 652 16 754 14 829	38 085 36 985 41 084 42 155 24 413 20 361	33 998 32 956 37 263 38 509 17 746 12 648	32 276 33 027 35 419 39 263 18 532 12 611	32 440 31 894 33 992 35 427 20 979 15 825	34 626 39 435 37 038 46 121 20 480 14 115	29 628 27 979 31 060 33 039 14 010 10 160	35 717 35 640 39 660 40 815 19 285 15 934	32 879 30 627 34 879 34 255 21 704 15 904
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole hausehalder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	723 535 535 351 150 531 380 207 89 149 119 1131 48	2 797 2 351 1 473 554 2 211 1 833 1 090 442 389 346 257 73	4 274 3 337 2 076 958 3 402 2 702 1 576 657 459 394 191	2 443 1 920 1 250 573 1 975 1 512 948 427 411 351 270 120	3 101 2 336 1 487 514 2 462 1 831 1 018 399 497 371 362 85	1 580 1 136 634 235 1 291 947 440 156 190 104 120 49	1 589 845 391 207 1 448 739 293 181 115 98 90 26	1 638 1 265 850 428 1 326 1 030 672 353 218 142 148	2 263 1 840 1 216 426 1 718 1 421 810 324 437 319 321 85
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	823 559 136 2 880 622 604 408 393	1 355 969 305 10 121 2 755 2 753 1 992 1 147	2 367 1 605 466 15 307 3 909 3 909 2 845 1 908	1 408 1 076 482 8 855 2 386 2 386 1 655 1 456	1 611 1 205 423 10 615 2 547 2 547 1 840 1 852	877 657 341 5 410 1 165 1 147 797 1 263	1 227 1 090 947 5 348 789 789 546 2 647	789 483 243 6 630 2 224 2 180 1 564 879	1 239 891 235 7 983 2 097 2 097 1 533 887
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female househalder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years	92 11.4 57 76 46 53 30 37 17 29 27 39 29 309 201 51 572 19.9 126 119	61 2.1 39 47 19 14 33 25 33 19 316 143 105 491 4.9 92 90 71	356 8.0 210 286 153 100 49 46 235 149 219 144 593 314 102 1 747 11.4 558 558	201 8.1 182 177 108 29 22 15 15 153 141 143 74 246 149 54 735 8.3 228 228 96	228 7.3 127 202 73 100 56 74 26 112 38 291 137 76 1 204 11.3 518 518	91 5.6 64 82 58 17 9 8 8 8 55 36 55 39 190 75 456 8.4 167	148 8.8 117 109 86 106 75 67 42 42 42 19 228 214 195 750 14.0 278 278	148 8.2 81 115 71 78 44 56 42 68 35 57 27 243 98 103 963 14.5 464 420 302	191 8.6 114 181 73 63 43 53 26 112 38 214 80 37 988 12,4 468 468
Persons 65 years and over	70 185 753	126 165 903	789 2 118	61 377 1 126	138 401 1 457	93 225 696	264 351 1 078	130 268 1 394	323 323 1 205

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville CDP, Marian County	Keizer city, Morion County	, coc (ex.)		ty (pt.), Marian Caunty		
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)
Emplayed persans 16 years and over	819 950 149 701 1 108 14 189 812 70 634 301	5 185 745 543 180 701 1 024 - - 107 648 76 562 210 218	1 738 167 206 92 187 263 19 38 254 12 197 192 25	1 097 143 122 13 127 96 - 16 266 21 113 84 35 61	2 505 248 221 62 286 491 8 36 415 51 290 155 97	2 361 276 316 99 260 296 20 35 431 83 256 110	2 302 173 243 69 255 450 - 74 373 78 244 111 137 95
NOME IN 1989		3 890 72 266 342 798 785 957 488 106 76 31 040 34 299 2 865 34 548	1 609 171 266 190 372 206 314 70 20 - 18 544 22 984 846 25 673 10 089	1 018 99 138 180 284 145 114 51 7 - 17 072 21 397 570 19 234 9 950	2 135 131 290 265 549 453 263 137 19 28 22 075 26 622 1 427 24 742	2 294 213 398 346 697 277 235 98 22 8 18 615 20 888 1 177 20 221	2 069 144 260 247 445 335 365 256 17 - 23 292 26 903 1 380 30 122 10 784
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Househalds With earnings (dallars) Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	31 454 1 208 7 984 311	3 890 3 269 33 619 964 8 213 244 2 913	1 609 1 191 23 550 528 7 190 136 2 888	1 018 790 20 708 284 7 668 170 2 649	2 135 1 661 27 107 628 6 773 178 3 231	2 294 1 727 20 760 616 7 436 295 4 036	2 069 1 631 27 047 552 7 369 193 3 552
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-cauple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female hauseholder, na husband present (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	37 285 38 503 16 501	38 101 36 985 41 119 42 155 24 413 20 361	26 279 24 375 30 097 32 721 14 774 10 011	24 597 21 623 26 825 27 679 16 933 15 378	28 365 28 314 31 170 33 786 18 341 17 530	22 418 20 651 25 765 27 059 16 894 12 670	31 092 29 293 36 310 37 571 16 147 10 060
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 754 791 2 759 2 221 1 344 582 521 364	2 793 2 347 1 469 554 2 207 1 829 1 086 442 389 346 257 73	842 676 449 244 602 483 274 164 167 130 122 80 1 089 713	517 381 257 110 348 237 131 63 126 108 113 34	1 411 1 108 827 384 1 077 820 560 295 284 238 233 80 926	1 144 904 589 256 717 569 326 173 314 241 194 66	1 354 1 121 781 377 990 792 534 265 307 272 215 86
65 years and over	334 12 390 3 279 3 279 2 425 1 406	305 10 100 2 755 2 753 1 992 1 147	289 3 640 951 951 619 548	85 2 125 493 475 315 265	272 5 099 1 432 1 412 985 581	267 4 996 1 146 1 136 714 551	221 5 005 1 490 1 490 982 589
Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 18 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Persons Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children star 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	8.9 183 264 143 90 39 46 213 132 197 134 422 233 76 1 433 11.6 489	61 2.1 39 47 19 14 33 25 33 19 316 143 105 491 4,9 92 90	117 13.8 90 99 99 61 33 25 15 7 75 56 75 4 328 174 111 704 19,3 225 225	66 11.6 50 50 50 34 39 23 17 27 27 17 250 166 31 455 21.4 105 98	213 14.9 140 167 74 98 61 60 30 107 71 99 44 231 106 70 934 18.3 387 367 287	212 18.0 148 166 98 76 57 48 41 101 66 93 48 615 281 68 1 348 27.0 399 210	179 13.0 167 169 100 15 15 15 15 15 145 133 135 66 165 103 30 596 11,9 207 207
Retarted children 3 to 1 years Persons 65 years and aver Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	706	165 903	364 1 080	164 602	91 274 1 214	68 433 1 739	30 324 844

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, A	Marian County			Remainder of Ma	rian Caunty			Palk County
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Troct 108.98	Tract 203.02
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support accupations, induding clerical Private household accupations Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except profective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 429 228 240 7 186 154 7 23 137 55 190 105 31 66	1 538 145 117 18 179 162 - 341 84 179 132 65	1 308 194 126 51 147 212 10 9 9 119 102 154 82 50	3 451 344 308 125 296 540 22 42 359 308 476 287 233 111	1 445 180 87 27 74 191 1 10 183 224 243 98 72 55	1 489 107 184 22 126 185 — 20 244 248 192 83 40 38	4 855 507 742 190 430 664 27 49 539 320 724 261 209 193	3 806 378 344 128 335 605 7 59 468 335 497 242 242	1 992 171 330 46 184 220 18 28 277 160 244 152 120 42
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	2 763 222 345 301 832 495 356 181 23 8 20 702 24 000 1 589 25 637 12 369	1 184 39 118 110 290 301 200 100 17 9 25 841 28 055 923 26 540 9 516	1 154 58 138 149 228 207 186 123 32 33 25 213 38 082 854 28 700 14 054	2 558 97 161 255 559 485 516 320 115 50 29 401 34 696 1 961 31 647	1 129 42 65 99 249 224 209 114 82 45 29 578 38 563 892 31 944 12 126	1 172 60 101 143 248 253 204 120 12 31 25 697 32 914 869 29 132	3 986 172 434 365 865 703 730 480 116 27 066 33 382 2 954 31 713	2 867 115 272 260 588 550 614 342 77 49 27 911 34 578 2 348 30 336 11 819	1 733 70 161 198 455 327 305 140 57 22 4 554 28 982 1 268 27 759
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 763 1 204 24 116 1 864 8 901 140 4 002	1 184 955 27 491 346 8 742 158 2 858	1 154 898 38 018 446 7 747 125 2 911	2 558 2 140 33 738 709 7 717 104 4 621	1 129 906 38 685 347 7 987 115 4 700	1 172 919 31 729 411 7 600 71 3 922	3 986 3 049 33 650 1 330 7 571 251 3 001	2 867 2 385 30 582 749 8 107 205 3 667	1 733 1 400 27 757 593 7 664 127 2 696
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 114 25 737 30 383 30 196 14 816 10 962	29 905 29 696 34 536 35 721 13 906 12 250	33 641 34 298 37 588 43 875 17 382 8 209	37 877 36 276 40 336 40 362 22 456 18 102	41 730 42 768 44 420 46 115 27 380 24 901	38 065 34 919 41 302 38 100 20 419 21 310	37 576 36 616 39 923 39 891 20 553 19 634	33 976 33 196 36 750 36 560 16 003 14 791	32 191 31 848 35 121 35 801 17 735 16 327
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 505 771 332 175 1 379 680 249 156 108 91 83 19	814 632 445 213 631 486 333 162 120 83 103 51	807 617 358 158 641 507 242 97 101 52 76 39	1 874 1 560 861 350 1 605 1 341 685 294 189 154 124 42	840 642 395 205 711 553 329 181 98 59 45 6	799 619 409 177 666 506 333 151 90 70 40	2 922 2 347 1 435 556 2 475 1 975 1 138 456 297 222 177 66	2 282 1 828 1 195 422 1 894 1 543 952 341 276 179 169 49	1 202 954 649 215 1 001 819 513 174 175 109 110
Manfamily householder	1 092 949 5 011 644 644 444 2 629	234 95 3 274 1 119 1 097 743 380	281 144 2 893 715 704 456 549	576 259 6 677 1 721 1 716 1 202 896	233 140 3 356 1 105 1 083 821 498	570 267 322 3 390 1 027 1 027 782 674	1 418 1 029 551 10 870 3 197 3 158 2 468 1 670	731 501 2335 8 245 2 451 2 434 1 850 837	616 446 214 4 495 1 239 1 231 887 659
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated affixiduous Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	131 8.2 100 92 69 96 65 57 25 35 35 12 228 214 195 689 13.7 246 246 201 264	90 9.8 56 76 43 43 43 23 22 24 44 21 117 44 47 611 18.7 323 323 47	82 9.6 55 82 58 8 8 55 36 55 39 129 57 40 377 40 149 101 40	97 4.9 51 51 51 15 61 20 15 5 28 23 28 4 159 92 62 453 6.8 118 115 93 103	49 5.5 25 30 19 23 12 15 11 24 11 13 6 117 45 56 334 10.0 119 97 66 83	70 8.1 43 43 20 55 35 35 20 15 8 8 - 180 41 101 561 16.5 231 231 186 134	190 6.4 122 104 83 109 67 39 34 56 30 48 43 363 200 104 1 013 9.3 33 362 323 228 187	244 10.4 99 134 56 141 66 62 25 94 28 65 29 167 99 56 942 11.4 306 292 218	111 8.8 69 99 90 51 57 39 42 13 54 38 185 185 11.5 188 180 99 97
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	290 1 017	151 743	183 553	176 777	108 633	171 713	245 1 497	320 1 372	186 666

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion (County			Polk C	ounty
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
All housing units	105 847	86 869	4 840	5 574	8 576	37 271	4 922	18 978	5 330
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	2 611 5 221 8 984 35 704 17 405 13 027 9 260 13 635	2 035 4 239 7 434 29 942 14 019 11 034 7 561 10 605	204 445 2 430 675 600 235 231	232 550 685 2 343 1 069 410 178 107	209 484 625 3 259 1 747 1 180 753 317	1 095 1 485 3 195 11 121 5 529 5 789 3 983 5 074	115 147 282 1 951 1 376 357 228 466	576 982 1 550 5 762 3 386 1 993 1 699 3 030	333 288 637 1 581 825 731 475 460
BEDROOMS								*	
No bedroom	1 773 12 057 33 536 44 082 11 533 2 866	1 509 10 154 27 933 35 894 9 050 2 329	55 439 1 474 2 545 252 75	48 490 1 633 2 849 517 37	30 805 2 606 4 036 889 210	1 122 5 953 12 510 13 725 3 094 867	73 564 2 590 1 367 273 55	264 1 903 5 603 8 188 2 483 537	53 836 1 653 2 015 688 85
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	782 589 69	683 492 57	35 43 -	24 - -	89 19 7	433 376 50	59 34 -	99 97 12	79 46 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	105 048 85 409 81 946 475 128 237	86 187 69 010 68 442 373 110 209	4 773 4 493 4 801 — —	5 574 4 880 5 292 8 8	8 536 7 839 8 280 38 14 24	36 838 36 217 36 772 156 30 91	4 922 4 733 4 752 26 - 26	18 861 16 399 13 504 102 18 28	5 292 5 283 5 225 19 -
Occupied housing units	101 661	83 494	4 671	5 403	8 332	35 812	4 787	18 167	5 124
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos	28 853	25 592	1 490	1 857	2 956	12 969	2 227	3 261	1 118
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	1 206 48 574 9 415 13 441 172	1 035 39 262 7 894 9 548 163	26 2 473 263 410 9	65 2 718 249 506 8	52 4 109 564 644 7	377 17 157 3 286 1 972 51	2 093 110 284 22	9 312 1 521 3 893 9	15 3 250 313 428
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 202 34 174 40 331 19 954 1.8	6 210 28 371 33 029 15 884 1.8	175 1 782 1 878 836 1.8	318 1 582 2 588 915 1.8	369 2 744 3 584 1 635 1.8	3 813 14 004 13 364 4 631 1.6	427 2 335 1 414 611 1.5	992 5 803 7 302 4 070 1.9	334 1 996 2 104 690 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1970 to 1970 19	64 574 7 448 16 428 10 252 18 766 11 680 37 087 17 271 14 051 3 618 1 602 545	52 510 6 097 13 281 8 340 15 425 9 367 30 984 14 521 11 643 3 030 1 362 428	2 678 270 697 475 861 375 1 993 809 856 214 87 27	3 296 297 904 520 1 146 429 2 107 1 096 853 100 46	5 424 551 1 514 858 1 554 947 2 908 1 441 1 090 277 93	19 229 2 511 5 291 2 955 4 779 3 693 16 583 8 304 5 852 1 503 698 226	3 263 543 735 588 1 039 338 1 524 596 608 237 73 10	12 064 1 351 3 147 1 912 3 341 2 313 6 103 2 750 2 408 588 240 117	3 161 340 880 600 840 501 1 963 907 766 194 84
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room bocking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	4 823 25 922 20 290 52 322 3 967 101 296 97 187 4 109 365 315 50	4 038 21 057 16 423 40 258 3 369 83 175 79 618 3 557 319 279 40	111 1 087 728 8 122 4 671 4 525 146 -	172 1 033 884 - 10 123 5 395 5 157 238 8 8	317 1 956 1 468 — 209 8 294 8 033 261 38 38	1 777 8 669 6 163 7 76 1 923 35 691 34 364 1 327 121 112	303 2 200 1 854 - 30 315 4 761 4 233 528 26 14	785 4 865 3 867 12 64 598 18 121 17 569 552 46 36	143 1 504 1 131 - 7 252 5 114 5 003 111 10 - 10
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 265 21 867 12 946 3 861 9 085	38 009 22 485 10 422 3 198 7 224	33 398 26 378 402 120 282	38 403 25 932 695 177 518	38 935 24 895 609 221 388	38 403 21 518 5 204 1 111 4 093	27 129 19 658 788 317 471	39 381 18 732 2 524 663 1 861	47 252 20 283 601 148 453

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols f	for split trocts/8N	A's in Morion Cou	nty			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23
All housing units	1 831	1 250	3 009	4 272	6 876	4 109	4 737	1 432	3 003	3 562
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	35 49 73 667 369 297 229 112	45 56 355 310 214 114 156	102 206 193 904 653 482 290 179	94 236 344 1 663 910 539 363 123	395 699 838 2 835 1 148 504 291 166	147 312 706 1 824 395 348 185	71 144 260 2 627 761 534 200 140	72 226 313 516 84 154 42 25	45 101 245 988 733 686 105	232 350 776 1 796 283 47 8 70
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	51 409 842 415 108 6	10 265 662 272 41	11 220 1 027 1 408 266 77	403 1 180 2 066 541 82	85 623 2 160 3 340 618 50	138 451 1 234 1 931 289 66	20 527 1 611 2 257 241 81	13 208 285 781 103 42	12 171 485 1 662 461 212	8 153 858 2 224 257 62
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	Ξ	48 9 7	10 -	24 - -	35 46 —	35 -	23	26 21 -	285 142 26
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 813 1 779 1 810 13 6 -	1 235 1 229 1 234 7 - - 1 196	2 987 2 781 2 903 15 8 7	4 272 3 976 4 220 17 - 17 4 174	6 876 5 896 6 430 8 8 -	4 013 3 361 3 687 31 7 24 3 991	4 737 4 228 4 343 - - - 4 542	1 426 1 299 1 308 - - - 1 372	2 996 2 974 2 945 7 7 - 2 924	3 551 3 319 3 323 - - - - 3 472
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	489 6 1 101 67 72	243 7 810 71 58 7	979 34 1 470 235 178	1 501 18 2 055 248 345 7	2 269 102 3 290 345 605 8	1 255 43 2 158 219 316	1 299 70 2 549 184 431	588 6 579 63 136	1 418 24 993 306 183	1 691 38 1 483 52 208
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	133 808 576 218 1.6	163 650 323 60 1.2	134 909 1 361 492 1.8	170 1 350 1 779 875 1.9	346 2 001 3 205 1 067 1.8	512 1 347 1 527 605 1.6	143 1 757 1 815 827 1.8	13 441 725 193 1.9	86 766 1 424 648 2.0	46 1 183 1 640 603 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eofier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eofier 1989 to 1984	576 74 134 53 166 149 1 159 671 344 105 39	592 99 165 53 183 92 604 372 176 40 11	2 059 272 626 278 533 350 837 416 286 115	2 635 187 685 482 785 496 1 539 718 635 123 63	4 073 441 1 172 639 1 321 500 2 546 1 322 1 047 119 46 12	2 263 238 727 441 547 310 1 728 790 735 153 39	2 695 316 622 468 988 301 1 847 761 797 201 72	925 202 289 210 152 72 447 259 166 17 5	2 232 245 546 327 602 512 692 385 193 106 8	2 352 502 926 448 411 65 1 120 621 365 91
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	186 311 186 - - 22 1 729 1 601 128 6	148 389 356 - 38 1 196 1 144 52 -	73 826 700 - 86 2 881 2 808 73 15	177 811 561 - 100 4 157 4 008 149 17	227 1 321 1 122 - 26 146 6 611 6 323 288 8	163 1 026 653 7 14 302 3 960 3 780 180 31	125 1 197 964 - 19 93 4 542 4 395 147 -	7 214 208 - 4 13 1 372 1 336 36 -	20 693 607 42 2 917 2 870 47 7	41 462 336 - 26 3 472 3 393 79 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 807 18 697 398 95 303	21 506 19 485 339 110 229	37 993 26 547 215 108 107	38 635 26 006 273 92 181	37 500 25 450 814 228 586	31 777 22 353 470 68 402	32 194 26 355 454 158 296	- 46 284 23 515 104 27 77	51 540 23 980 215 55 160	49 397 28 788 170 42 128

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marian County—Con.					Four Co	rners CDP, Morion (County	
Area	Troct 24	Tract 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
All housing units	754	2 624	2 449	1 166	3 219	3 180	-	1 320	3 520
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	20 80 94 278 106 56 43 77	65 93 257 932 513 343 193 228	52 185 229 1 081 390 216 113 183	37 40 198 577 67 51 104 92	79 67 135 1 311 1 065 136 111 315	44 158 279 1 200 555 339 259 346	-	- 88 285 451 169 151 65	- 116 180 1 979 506 449 170
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	6 26 185 311 180 46	20 176 869 1 220 243 96	8 130 420 1 373 459 59	- 37 425 465 205 34	33 253 2 037 714 155 27	43 449 971 1 288 356 73	-	43 59 379 680 116 43	12 380 1 095 1 865 136 32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	45 - -	40 9 -	Ξ	16 30 8	59 34 -	-	= = =	35 18 —	25 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Source of woter, public sever Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	754 322 325 - - -	2 614 1 015 1 139 - -	2 441 501 40 8 8	1 156 481 450 - -	3 219 3 044 3 089 12 - 12	3 180 2 081 2 026 14 - 14	- - -	1 253 1 110 1 297 - -	3 520 3 383 3 504 - -
Occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	718	2 533	2 373	1 111	3 111	3 121	-	1 281	3 390
Utility gos	172 6 332 156 52	643 15 1 225 242 408	361 35 1 019 393 557 8	171 24 570 129 217	1 466 35 1 385 87 138	1 091 43 1 354 154 435 44	-	450 9 581 118 123	1 040 17 1 892 145 287
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 60 413 238 2.4	63 787 1 010 673 2.1	65 346 1 039 923 2.4	21 201 534 355 2.3	285 1 721 810 295 1.4	208 980 1 137 796 1.9	=======================================	85 468 524 204 1.7	90 1 314 1 354 632 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	659 79 198 133 162 87 59 15 27 17 —	2 017 220 439 358 610 390 516 183 242 58 25 8	2 038 146 463 273 876 280 335 153 103 45 20	867 103 260 173 210 121 244 103 107 25 9	2 408 426 605 360 819 198 703 244 283 116 50	1 931 227 354 376 651 323 1 190 474 513 146 48	-	895 67 323 188 186 131 386 118 196 46 15	1 783 203 374 287 675 244 1 607 691 660 168 722
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	16 160 160 - 7 7 718 703 15 - -	71 859 774 - 5 42 2 533 2 418 - - -	78 - 614 - 546 - 11 - 41 - 2 365 - 2 311 - 54 - 8 - 8	22 214 208 - 14 1 111 1 097 14 - -	101 1 883 1 616 - 17 251 3 099 2 893 206 12 - 12	319 576 471 13 84 3 107 2 634 473 14 14	-	9 465 322 - 74 1 281 1 264 17 - -	102 622 406 - 8 48 3 390 3 261 129 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	64 685 29 822 24 15	40 028 21 121 252 122 130	45 264 27 016 99 43 56	50 776 29 287 22 12 10	26 455 18 946 409 258 151	35 006 21 752 555 142 413	=	31 120 25 548 62 32 30	34 542 26 578 340 88 252

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville COP,	Hayesville COP, Morion County Keizer city,			Norion County			Salem city (pt.), I	Morion County	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)
All housing units	5 464	110	533	2 981	4 251	811	609	869	1 948	1 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1959 939 or earlier	232 550 685 2 335 1 019 394 171 78	- - 8 50 16 7	6 14 3 251 86 124 41 8	102 193 187 904 644 482 290 179	94 236 335 1 663 910 527 363 123	7 41 102 441 107 47 59 7	- - 159 40 116 76 218	- 35 81 56 141 50 506	18 36 270 234 247 382 761	29 35 70 416 283 173 188 104
EDROOMS										
lo bedroom	48 490 1 609 2 789 491 37	- 24 60 26 -	9 130 205 160 29	11 220 1 021 1 386 266 77	403 1 173 2 052 541 82	10 52 207 438 53 51	193 326 65 18 - 7	105 333 163 150 104 14	64 465 769 464 117 69	42 279 637 255 79 6
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units /ocont condominium housing units	24	=	=	48 9 7	9 10 -	32 - -	8 26 -	=	Ξ	Ξ
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	F	310		0.000						
omplete kitchen focilities ource of water, public system or privote compony ewage disposol, public sewer cking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	5 464 4 880 5 292 8 8 - - 5 293	110 - - - - - - 110	525 526 533 6 6 -	2 959 2 781 2 903 15 8 7	4 251 3 962 4 199 17 - 17 4 153	801 570 645 - - - 790	576 609 609 23 - 23 567	851 869 869 - - - 844	1 926 1 928 1 948 37 - 32 1 829	1 288 1 253 1 277 7 - -
OUSE HEATING FUEL						7.0	307	***	1 027	1 220
tility gas	1 791 65 2 684 239 506 8	66 34 10 -	153 - 309 26 27	979 34 1 454 235 172	1 501 18 2 041 248 338 7	323 305 55 107	72 - 311 157 8 19	257 23 314 175 66	723 21 733 219 133	336 6 792 41 45
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
oneor moreor more	318 1 564 2 536 875 1.8	18 52 40 2.2	50 234 179 52 1.5	134 909 1 345 486 1.8	170 1 345 1 763 875 1.9	15 256 297 222 2.1	258 292 7 10 .7	279 343 143 79 1.0	257 795 611 166 1.4	83 574 397 166 1.6
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 970 or 1979 970 or 1979	3 186 297 894 505 1 130 360 2 107 1 096 853 100 46	110 10 15 16 69 	158 26 36 	2 037 265 626 272 533 341 837 416 286 115	2 619 187 685 466 785 496 1 534 718 630 123 63	610 73 167 120 168 82 180 54 110 8	21 - 13 8 - 546 130 215 59 110	277 38 51 20 65 103 567 285 157 44 46 35	733 44 212 82 130 265 1 096 517 345 114 86 34	418 48 98 53 98 121 802 418 280 74 30
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
a telephone in unit	172 989 840 - 10 123 5 285	- 44 44 - - 110	59 103 49 - - 8 509	73 804 678 - - 86 2 859	177 811 561 — 100 4 136	8 238 180 — — — 15	105 239 7 - 17 106 544	100 333 121 - 7 186 844	163 465 293 - - 164	127 208 137 — — — 14
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per roam	5 047 238 8 8	110 - - - -	470 39 6 6	2 786 73 15 15	3 987 149 17 17	790	519 25 23 23	807 37 - -	1 797 1 668 129 32 23 9	1 220 1 131 89 - -
lean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) sussehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 562 25 932 695 177 518	33 817 - - - -	43 578 16 625 104 14 90	38 188 26 547 215 108 107	38 642 26 026 273 92 181	41 487 23 975 17 7	25 146 18 335 159 8 151	42 240 15 598 152 8 144	27 845 18 708 387 75 312	24 602 19 620 294 81 213

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Solen	n city (pt.), Mar	ion County—Con.			•	
Area	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units	2 496	2 157	1 857	13	2 803	1 189	2 002	1 767	1 747	21
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 100 753 701 552 309 81	24 - 78 94 180 273 664 844	85 106 410 282 592 278 104	- - - - 6 7	6 - 33 380 298 511 553 1 022	39 48 322 302 208 114 156	9 246 472 389 551 251 84	24 13 280 293 286 368 503	27 53 74 372 303 301 245 372	- 9 - 12
BEDROOMS							•		0,2	
No bedroom	37 447 783 1 121 61 47	19 309 809 690 299 31	51 353 836 460 150 7	- 4 - 4 5	133 785 1 077 484 234 90	10 265 621 258 35	163 158 550 891 200 40	42 314 636 537 189 49	50 360 554 540 213 30	- 7 14 -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	15 7	=	Ξ	- -	- - -	Ξ	- -	=	9 23 -	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 488 2 427 2 488 - - - - 2 404	2 149 2 157 2 157 - - - 2 071	1 847 1 814 1 851 - - - 1 803	13 13 13 - - -	2 762 2 803 2 803 32 16 2 637	1 174 1 174 1 179 7 - 1 135	1 868 1 983 1 983 - - - - 1 964	1 760 1 752 1 746 - - - 1 713	1 747 1 747 1 735 - - - 1 693	21 14 21 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					- ***	, ,,,,		1 7.13	1 073	21
Utility gos	608 41 1 347 192 216	961 19 587 411 85 8	606 22 898 218 59	- 7 - 6	975 30 1 102 317 205 8	237 7 761 65 58 7	636 - 947 268 113	614 20 755 244 80	569 9 815 275 25	- 14 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	252 944 811 397 1.6	300 855 610 306 1.5	350 749 539 165 1.3	11 2 -	452 1 251 688 246 1.3	155 609 317 54 1.2	206 639 865 254 1.6	192 790 589 142 1.4	122 733 659 179 1.5	- 5 16 - 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 149 152 295 161 325 216 1 255 607 451 139 47	1 222 188 213 181 350 290 849 325 396 90 29	873 128 215 87 146 297 930 396 385 82 53	- - - - - 13 10 - 3	931 96 254 63 222 296 1 706 958 507 180 44	537 85 151 53 164 84 598 372 176 40 5	1 115 35 266 113 381 320 849 398 320 92 19	904 87 222 103 200 292 809 331 344 68 45 21	840 50 175 121 276 218 853 430 265 74 72 12	16 16 5 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						-	20	2.	12	
No telephone in unit	173 385 297 -	85 572 414 -	76 612 391 7	- 3 - -	357 410 298 -	148 354 321 -	23 622 387 -	42 434 326 —	51 365 237	=
No vehicle ovoiloble	94 2 404 2 206 198 - -	172 2 071 2 040 31 - -	170 1 803 1 714 89 - -	13 13 - - -	142 2 621 2 453 168 16 16	30 1 135 1 083 52 - -	170 1 964 1 920 44 -	83 1 713 1 675 38 - -	52 1 693 1 680 13 -	21 21 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	27 830 22 863 452 95 357	30 282 19 366 313 89 224	27 980 16 338 418 76 342	60 327	, 26 012 18 874 698 89 609	22 051 19 249 315 86 229	37 717 23 461 197 63 134	40 745 22 315 228 41 187	52 031 25 623 171 39 132	37 421 20 054 - -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				S	olem city (pt.), Mor	rion County—Co	on.			
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)
All housing units	1 203	2 408	872	6	1 326	3 264	2 996	3 379	284	313
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	163 149 146 438	147 206 421 1 241	71 21 40 506	- - -	66 223 302 488	220 106 217 1 202	45 101 245 9 88	219 342 744 1 738	16 55 55 102	23 22 60 118
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	77 77 9 7 56	144 144 77 28	182 42 10 -	3 3 - -	68 142 2 9 8	657 65 9 177 26	733 67 9 105 100	22 9 47 - 60	6 6 3 41	69 21 - -
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	26 133 506 42 9 96 13	95 363 766 1 063 98 23	8 120 478 216 15 35	- 3 3 -	13 205 274 706 89 39	51 405 1 190 1 223 290 105	12 171 485 1 655 461 212	8 13 9 811 2 155 227	- 27 156 95	23 213 68 9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	13	23	33	_	39	105	212	3 9	6	-
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium housing units	<u>-</u>	28 -	10	=	23	77 58 9	26 21 -	285 142 26	12 _ _	Ē
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities	1 203 1 016 1 138	2 379 2 226 2 3 9 0 31	872 7 9 4 831	6 3 3	1 326 1 264 1 273	3 180 3 239 3 255 12	2 989 2 974 2 945 7	3 372 3 296 3 305	284 235 225	313 183 284
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	- 1 117	7 24 2 329	- - 816	- - 6	- - 1 278	12 3 140	7 - 2 917	- - 3 294	280	305
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	450 37 538 28 64	680 34 1 443 54 118	151 44 546 8 67	3 - 3 - -	57 9 - 555 27 117	1 186 16 1 583 214 141	1 418 24 993 299 183	1 649 16 1 446 25 158	131 - 94 49 6	14 8 283 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									_	_
None	28 387 564 138	419 777 81 9 314	45 3 9 3 341 37 1.5	- 6 - 2.0	13 416 668 181 1.8	241 1 216 1 175 508	86 766 1 424 641	46 1 130 1 5 9 8 520	- 24 210 46	29 163 9 7 16
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.4
Owner-occupied housing units	714	1 061	596	3	860	1 679	2 225	2 216	269	305
1989 to March 1990	136 250 11 9 133 76	108 317 240 26 9 127	78 166 107 212 33	3 - -	182 278 204 135 61	197 401 266 532 283	245 546 327 602 505	480 881 426 388	42 95 6 9 35	54 9 3 58 63
Renter-occupied housing units	403 216 179 8	1 268 641 496 107	220 70 129 21	3 3 - -	418 242 154 17	1 461 889 435 92	692 385 193 106	41 1 078 612 336 87	28 11 8 3	37 - - -
1970 to 197 9 1969 or earlier	-	24	=	Ξ	5 -	29 16	8 -	43 -	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	55 2 9 1	154 471	11 471	_	7 202	54 76 9	20 686	26 435	- 77	_ 210
Owner-occupied housing units	241	24 9 7 14	45 <u>4</u>	_	196	523	600	30 9	77 -	210
No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities	16 23 1 117	228 2 2 9 8	45 816	- - 6	4 13 1 278	155 3 128	42	26	-	8
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 078 3 9 - -	2 146 152 31 31	80 9 7 -	6 - - -	1 2/6 1 242 36 -	3 064 64 12 12	2 9 10 2 863 47 7 7	3 2 9 4 3 233 61 —	280 280 - - -	305 305 - - -
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	32 740	32 123	21 475	12 000	44 550	41 120	E1 (00	40.500	- 42.070	-
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	22 561 112 44 68	20 652 389 17 372	25 133 94 50 44	21 360 - - -	46 550 23 368 9 8 27 71	41 130 22 755 332 95 237	51 622 23 9 80 215 55 160	49 593 29 103 141 34 107	63 072 30 345 6 6	24 396 - 33 33 -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (p County-	ot.), Morion —Con,	Woodburn city,	Morion County			Remoinder of	Morion County		
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)
All housing units	-	444	3 138	1 784	-	61	28	-	209	381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- - - - - - -	30 6 117 291 - - -	73 59 122 1 279 1 065 132 111 297	42 88 160 672 311 225 117 169	- - - - - - - -	- 6 8 33 8 6 - -	13 6 - 9 -	=	- 7 62 52 33 23	182 82 53 43 53
BEDROOMS									,	
No bedroom	- - - -	- 246 169 29	33 253 2 015 690 120 27	40 311 575 677 153 28	-	- 41 14 6 -	- 6 22 -	=	11 - 45 122 31 -	29 89 188 75
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- - -	16 30 8	59 34 —	- -	=	= = =	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	444 444 444 - - - 416	3 138 3 036 3 089 12 - 12 3 030	1 784 1 697 1 663 14 - 14	-	61 55 55 - - - 61	28 - - - - -	=	209 - - - - -	381 25 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	_	410	3 030	1 /3/	_	01	22	_	209	381
Utility gos	-	114 - 290 - 12	1 446 35 1 349 76 124	781 16 744 34 160 22	- - - -	6 -49 6 -	- 16 - 6	-	28 - 68 78 35	125 - 134 47 75
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	- 142 208 66 1.9	285 1 714 774 257 1.4	142 621 640 354 1.8	- - -	8 41 6 6 1.3	- 16 6 2.3	- - - -	50 105 54 2.1	8 102 184 87 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	-	265 38 109 73 45 - 151 71 71 9	2 355 426 583 353 795 198 675 227 283 105 50	908 117 152 235 244 160 849 369 325 132 23	-	55 14 14 - 19 8 6 - - - 6	22 7 - 6 - 9 - - -	-	173 8 28 15 58 64 36 10 15 11	307 63 87 13 92 52 74 31 43
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	-	75 75 75 - - 416 408 8 8 -	94 1 876 1 609 17 251 3 018 2 820 198 12 - 12	209 324 245 - 13 64 1 743 1 413 330 14 14	-	35 35 - 8 61 61 - -	22 22 - - - 22 22 - - -	-	- 41 41 - - 209 198 11 - -	90 82 - - 381 370 11 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	=	54 035 31 760 - -	25 826 18 523 394 250 144	30 510 20 560 394 67 327	, <u>-</u>	16 181 43 000 24 24	19 956 - - - -	-	37 600 29 552 7 7	32 494 34 845 19 19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(contract of compared on a com			3/-							
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Mo	rion County—Con.				
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Troct 26	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Tract 101
All housing units	345	106	7	183	470	1 390	712	2 449	722	501
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	7 40 142	6 3 11 28 16 12 13	- - - 7 -	13 8 32 58 54 - 8 10	4 25 39 176 100 50 40 36	35 30 95 365 287 259 127 192	19 36 183 114 63 113 184	52 185 229 1 081 390 216 113 183	7 34 81 286 67 51 104 92	- 17 22 104 48 120 48
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	27 38 176 90	- 3 11 75 14 3	- - 7 -	- 14 47 69 30 23	6 26 158 155 85 40	10 101 425 654 155 45	3 61 111 286 181 70	8 130 420 1 373 459 59		18 120 218 106 39
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	= -	- -	Ξ	=	33 - -	8 9 -	Ξ	Ξ	- - -	=======================================
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	345 51 8 - - - 336	100 35 35 - - - 94	7 - - - - - 7	179 23 18 - - - 178	470 87 100 - - - 438	1 390 262 210 - - - 1 328	712 3 3 18 7 11	2 441 501 40 8 8 -	712 37 6 - - - -	491 103 102 15 - 15
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	108 9 111 31 77	9 6 24 36 19	- - - 7 -	42 22 37 27 50	41 6 238 107 46	240 7 603 177 301	25 16 294 203 150	361 35 1 019 393 557 8	57 24 280 129 205	23 168 175 117
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	8 50 120 158 2.5	25 57 12 1.9	- - - 7 3.0	53 42 83 2.3	7 36 203 192 2.5	19 350 564 395 2.3	94 309 285 2.5	65 346 1 039 923 2.4	21 59 326 289 2.5	3 129 202 149 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 eorlier	316 35 82 74 101 24 20 - 8 12	65 20 11 6 17 11 29 17 12 -	7 - - 7 - - - - -	136 22 45 22 23 24 42 9 29 4	390 37 103 64 127 59 48 7 24 17	992 93 169 165 363 202 336 129 132 50 17	549 39 70 97 159 184 139 70 34 - 9	2 038 146 463 273 876 280 335 153 103 45 20	602 65 151 100 165 121 93 32 36 16	324 11 38 48 110 117 159 37 81 27 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							20	- 17		10
No telephone in unit	12	-	-	15	16	63	35	78	22	35
Householder 65 years and over	104 104 - - - 336	12 12 - - - 94	7 7 - - - 7	27 27 - - - - 178	83 83 - 7 7 438	367 340 - 5 19	152 132 7 - - 670	614 546 - 11 41	139 133 - - 14	127 117 10 10
1.00 or less persons per room	325 11 - -	94 - - - -	, , , , , ,	1/60 18 - -	438 423 15 — —	1 328 1 213 115 - -	670 670 - 18 11 7	2 365 2 311 54 8 8	695 689 6 - - -	468 434 34 15 15
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	39 164 21 869 20 20	42 766 25 626 6 - 6	25 280 - - - -	46 213 20 691 29 8 21	65 799 29 701 18 9	44 625 19 593 202 82 120	39 376 25 766 63 35 28	45 264 27 016 99 43 56	49 341 25 271 22 12 10	50 431 26 297 49 16 33

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Morio	on County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
All housing units	2 842	81	1 396	1 286	4 344	1 428	3 478	3 260	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	32 210 299 1 113 289 227 193 479	6 8 13 32 - 4 - 18	2 70 119 528 244 114 142	13 16 74 339 151 135 83 475	25 210 397 1 070 583 344 450 1 265	- 80 72 462 226 234 194 160	121 256 342 1 235 446 407 242 429	68 154 258 1 409 377 320 228 446	-	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	22 219 892 1 238 350 121	22 24 35	3 138 396 611 203 45	20 68 330 479 263 126	36 369 1 276 1 686 796 181	30 204 582 468 106 38	11 319 1 057 1 465 489 137	21 140 875 1 739 375 110		=
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	2 2 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 9 -	=	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 838 1 446 1 009 4 2 2 2 743	81 8 - - - - 81	1 396 384 363 - - - 1 364	1 280 796 796 17 6 11	4 313 2 484 2 175 8 8 - 4 176	1 401 967 72 40 8 16	3 463 2 411 2 401 23 13 10	3 239 1 170 1 152 12 6 3	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	557 78 1 334 293 481	20 - 36 11 14 -	310 27 610 120 275 22	240 16 529 209 260	854 32 1 622 589 1 072 7	102 36 272 76 549 10	499 33 1 785 415 656	469 94 1 483 286 787 19	-	=
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	80 736 1 236 691 2.1	7 36 38 2.4	66 359 497 442 2.1	95 353 507 299 1.9	305 1 088 1 679 1 104 2.0	72 273 439 261 1.9	223 1 006 1 241 918 1.9	128 767 1 386 857 2.1	=======================================	- - - -
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1988	2 144 262 556 361 606 359 599 234 221 82 60	53 -22 7 24 -28 17 - 11	1 023 110 202 141 407 163 341 105 188 14 25	893 43 181 147 277 245 361 129 185 27 5	2 998 315 690 451 1 001 541 1 178 461 504 114 74 25	744 90 204 110 206 134 301 144 94 31 27	2 357 262 424 467 658 546 1 031 412 383 176 57	2 425 283 600 370 757 415 713 278 292 62 52 29	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	129 678 630 	7 7 7 - - 81 73 8 - -	110 252 226 - 20 1 364 1 221 143 - -	80 334 319 6 13 46 1 237 1 154 83 17	231 1 157 927 8 23 225 4 168 4 042 126 8	207 280 258 - 18 25 1 021 970 51 24 24	120 946 735 2 24 143 3 365 3 286 79 23 13	198 618 543 - 5 68 3 129 2 996 133 9	-	
Mean household incame in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 446 24 920 246 144 102	54 387 29 141 15 8 7	38 997 24 720 161 75 86	35 136 22 175 197 94 103	38 183 20 442 456 175 281	32 798 19 950 163 70 93	40 535 19 706 507 183 324	36 104 20 459 421 228 193		-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Text 10.95 Text 10.96 Text 10.97 Text 10.98 Text 11.98 Text	s/BNA's in Pol V
1989 to March 1979	Troct 53.9
1959 to 1964 1970 1972	2 30
1985 to 1988	
1980 to 1984	
196 to 1969	13 26 75 50 21
### ### #### #########################	50
No bedroom	29
Dedroom	2.
Bedrooms	
Debetoons	54
South Sout	1 01
### Comparison of Comparison o	14
### Comparison to the foliable success of the foliable	
### Complete kitchen foolities ### Company	
Implete kitchen focilities	
urce of woter, public system or privote company	2 20
Renter-occupied housing units	1 51
Renter-occupied housing units	1 00
DUSE HEATING FUEL Silfy gos	
Try Control	2 20
Ited, fork, or IP gos	
AR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	48
HICLES AVAILABLE Ne	1 03
149	36
1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 107 1 108 108	
Owner-occupied housing units	58
Owner-occupied housing units	1 00
Owner-occupied housing units - 7 - - 2 240 89 to Morch 1990 - - - - 222 85 to 1988 - - - - - - 222 80 to 1984 - <t< td=""><td>2</td></t<>	2
89 to Morch 1990	1 94
80 to 1984	18
99 or eorlier 1207 Renter-occupied housing units 1 207 89 to Morch 1990 532 85 to 1988 527 80 to 1984 93 70 to 1979 43 69 or earlier 12	51 34
89 to Morch 1990	56 33
80 to 1984	26
69 or earlier 12	3
FCTED CHARACTERISTICS	2
The Comments	
telephone in unit 55	1
useholder 65 years and over 769 Owner-occupied housing units 558	73 71
Locking complete plumbing facilities	
No vehicle avoilable 114 mplete plumbing facilities 7 3 447	2
1.00 or less persons per room 7 3 410	2 20 2 17
1.01 or more persons per room	2
1.00 or less persons per room	
nan household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	50.00
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) 21 962	50 99 24 21
usehold income in 1989 below poverty level	8 7 1

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem	city (pt.), Polk Co	ounty			Remoi	nder of Polk Co	unty		
Area	Troct 51	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02	Troct 204
All housing units	1 174	3 473	683	57	1 621	467	4 946	2 511	2 159	1 887
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	48 46 46 247 163 180 190 254	275 220 479 1 025 510 513 276 175	10 22 112 309 152 38 9	- - 17 5 4 8 23	40 116 155 442 355 177 72 264	7 24 6 60 56 11 55 248	116 243 382 1 587 667 569 572 810	26 108 103 656 905 187 126 400	14 88 144 835 311 193 210 364	40 115 123 584 262 121 181 461
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	13 396 469 171 105 20	29 399 854 1 632 503 56	11 41 330 212 80 9	8 - 4 27 13 5	44 14 210 805 411 137	24 92 208 121 22	28 397 1 353 2 486 524 158	76 337 939 868 262 29	45 149 694 987 246 38	10 146 658 792 218 63
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	14 16 12	56 21 —	9 9 -	=	- -	- - -	20 51 -	=======================================	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 145 1 169 1 143 10 - 10 1 079	3 473 3 456 3 408 - - - - 3 390	674 658 674 9 - - 655	57 35 24 - - - - 57	1 587 854 411 34 - - 1 547	467 365 - - - - - 447	4 933 4 309 3 586 29 9 7 4 783	2 511 2 356 2 304 - - - 2 402	2 154 1 843 1 503 - - - 2 074	1 860 1 354 451 20 9 11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	156 8 763 72 80	765 7 2 063 241 314	197 	14 - 19 24 - -	292 14 615 292 334	11 37 134 117 148	1 123 18 2 049 429 1 164	229 9 1 837 64 263	387 52 925 122 581 7	87 26 483 160 975 2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	160 546 268 105 1.3	149 1 107 1 633 501 1.8	25 343 203 84 1.6	- 42 15 2.3	8 239 803 497 2.3	93 202 152 2.2	342 1 396 1 865 1 180 1.9	125 806 907 564 1.9	118 818 667 471 1.8	65 455 712 501 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	380 60 70 34 61 155 699 337 247 80 35	2 191 222 673 460 532 304 1 199 532 519 93 43	590 58 137 106 247 42 65 38 - 21 6	49 - 11 - 25 13 8 - 8 - -	1 352 131 375 238 319 289 195 21 98 55 21	293 18 65 50 71 89 154 55 40 39 5	3 310 433 837 349 997 694 1 473 587 642 142 77 25	1 182 161 317 213 316 175 1 220 768 382 51 9	1 401 146 391 287 326 251 673 239 293 82 33	1 316 122 271 175 447 301 417 173 179 25 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	76 340 187 7 113 1 069 994 75 10 —	55 746 535 — 114 3 390 3 365 25 —	12 418 409 - 25 655 644 11 -	- 23 23 - - - 57 45 12 -	7 313 306 - - 1 547 1 532 15 - -	16 105 85 - - 447 435 12 -	202 1 531 1 116 9 36 232 4 767 4 644 123 16 16	91 376 326 - 9 29 2 402 2 306 96	136 587 498 - 57 2 074 1 955 119 -	190 426 382 3 12 28 1 713 1 649 64 20 20
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 045 17 810 223 42 181	50 217 21 941 360 88 272	49 900 16 302 18 18	41 061 25 125 - - -	51 468 26 847 63 53 10	31 323 30 333 79 50 29	35 397 18 631 496 160 336	36 158 13 274 740 51 689	29 896 18 566 317 71 246	32 798 19 816 228 130 98

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Morion County					Polk (County		
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners COP	Hoyesville COP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	47 856	39 143	2 163	2 723	4 609	15 869	2 694	8 713	2 95
With a mortgageess than \$300	33 068 963	27 270 735	1 646 49	2 042 23	3 401 73	11 224 321	1 281 73	5 798 228	1 84
3300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	2 789 5 105	2 167 4 199	208 372	160 391	248 387	709 1 596	95 318	622 906	5 12 20 25 70 33 14
5500 to \$599	6 549	5 468 8 515	399 504	359 765	760 1 262	2 317 3 309	305 389	1 081 1 599	25
800 to \$999	4 614 2 414	3 722 2 007	100	312 24	423 202	1 705 1 044	74 21	892 407	33
1,500 to \$1,999	358 162	319 138	8	8	30 16	140 83	- 4	39 24	14
Nedion (dollars)	619 14 788	621 11 873	539 517	621 681	636 1 208	633 4 645	560 1 413	607 2 915	68 1 10
ess thon \$100	157 4 326	110 3 525	8 240	161	15 355	12 1 181	13 565	47	1
200 to \$299	7 654 1 973	6 178 1 480	247 22	487 25	647 145	2 424 670	723 69	801 1 476	17 57 29
400 to \$499500 or more	440 238	350 230	=======================================	8	30 16	184 174	34	493 90	5
Nedion (dollors)	231	230	203	233	229	240	213	233	26
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	10 922	8 785	486	505	766	3 462	964	2 137	/0
Less than 20 percent	2 887 1 159	2 302 882	114 62	124 46	217 66	791 428	367 66	585 277	62 20
25 to 29 percent	1 118	836 756	53 45	10 75	68 71	363 297	73 48	282	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 564	3 799 210	203	232 18	321 23	1 530 53	354	184 765	20 10 6 3 20 1
Medion	30.9 13 809	31.8 11 513	31.1 724	34.2 948	31.4 1 219	32.1	56 26.4	28.3	24
Less thon 20 percent	6 356	5 189 2 243	344 187	418 148	497	4 657 2 004	974 618	2 296 1 167	73 37 7
25 to 29 percent	2 366 1 284	2 043	114	199	155 293	942 821	148 139	403 323	7 9
30 to 34 percent	1 157	1 065 973	45 34	113 70	135 139	403 487	43 26	219 184	9 10 9
Not computed Medion 35,000 to \$49,999	21.0	21.3	20.5	21.9	23.6	21.7	14.4	19.8	19.
Less thon 20 percent	11 564 7 624	9 489 6 259	511 4 <u>31</u>	679 459	1 409 914	3 721 2 450	478 336	2 075 1 365	71
20 to 24 percent	2 540 996	2 070 835	73 -	165 47	344 116	766 338	121 21	470 161	46 18 3
30 to 34 percent	234	183 142	7	- 8	21 14	100 67	-	51 28	1
Not computed	17.1	17.2	15.6	17.1	17.1	17.2	16.2	16.6	': 16.:
0,000 or more	11 561 9 944	9 356 7 999	442 411	591 539	1 215 1 060	4 029 3 413	278 265	2 205 1 945	86
20 to 24 percent	1 090 356	916 303	31	48	109	409 115	13	174	76: 6
30 to 34 percent	61	54 84	Ξ	4	15	37 55	-	53 7	2
Not computedMedion	13.2	13.2	11.7	12.4	-	-	-	17 9	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	35 850	30 145	1 983	2 101	11.8 2 900	14.3 16 560	10.2 1 524	13.2 5 705	13. 1 96
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	455	369	13	9	7	249	13	86	28
00 to \$199	2 428 4 929	1 819 3 937	25 59	111 79	72 282	1 091 2 641	82 159	609 992	252 304
00 to \$39900 to \$499	10 315 9 138	8 565 7 849	387 673	660 702	882 847	4 853 3 926	477 516	1 750 1 289	54 53
00 to \$59900 to \$749	4 183 2 500	3 785 2 237	477 257	254 189	499 219	1 786 1 228	139 58	398 263	10
50 to \$999	866 235	737 203	54 11	41 9	40 10	473 133	50	129 32	30
cash rentdian (dollars)	801 395	644 401	27 469	47 413	42 417	180 389	30 402	157 367	1
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS				4.0		307	402	307	38:
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 st thon \$10,000	9 524	7 525	271	479	552	4 490	426	1 999	649
ess thon 20 percent	280 470	255 310	7 13	9 27	11	158 140	14	25 160	
25 to 29 percent	821 388	457 318	13	19	20 27	317 183	12	364 70	111
35 percent or more	6 741 824	5 506 679	204 28	331 93	423 71	3 407	312	1 235	3 31
Medion	50.0+ 10 049	50.0+ 8 413	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	285 50.0+	50.0+	145 50.0+	3 35.
ess thon 20 percent	881 1 231	725 989	530 14	581 28	774 38	4 621 458	469 29	1 636 156	50. 5 8
20 to 24 percent	2 196	1 871	14 132	40 125	119 252	638 937	34 119	242 325	12
30 to 34 percent	1 856 3 640	1 473 3 161	70 293	123 252	145 220	833 1 698	83 188	383 479	12 11:
Not computed	245 31.6	194 31.8	7 37.0	13 33.7	29.6	57 31.5	16 32.7	51 30.9	29.0
0,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	10 428 5 164	8 944 4 406	740 208	627 281	933 492	4 700 2 403	438 202	1 484 778	520 240
20 to 24 percent	2 898 1 356	2 525 1 197	289 166	174 103	255 148	1 300 532	143	373 159	17-
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	452 406	383 335	35 42	43	11 18	218 214	18 14	69	
Not computed	132	98 20.0	22.8	19 20.7	19.6	33 19.8	-	71 34	3'
i,000 or more	5 849 5 062	5 263 4 545	442 392	414	641	2 749	20.6	19.6 586	20.0 290
ess thon 20 percent	463	438	392 39	331 54	579 48	2 425 192	148 36	517 25	247 10
25 to 29 percent	146 16	115	11	6 -	14 -	73 5	_	31	22
35 percent or more	15 147	15 134	Ξ	23	_	15 39	7	13	1
Medion	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.7	13.9	13.6	14.1	13.6	13.:

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	or split trocts/8N	A's in Morion Cou	nty			
Area	Troct 4	Troct 10	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23
Specified owner-occupied housing units	501	146	1 684	2 347	3 235	1 572	1 889	771	2 085	2 050
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	289	67	1 165	1 799	2 376	1 196	1 430	625	1 544	1 744
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	13	9 6	39 95	34 139	31 161	42 131	26 131	10	24 104	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	82 67	22 24	169 279	206 399	430 426	199 316	305 373	43 124	142 203	32 44 300
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	71 35	6	363 122	712 213	931 359	397 59	429 130	161 112	413 381	619
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	12	_	67 15	96 -	30 8	44 8	29 7	130 38	191 42	482 240 27
\$2,000 or more	_ 554	- 492	16 600	626	625	575	<u>-</u> 561	7 767	44 736	766
Not mortgoged	212	79	519	548 8	859	376	459 8	146	541	306
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	80 93	54 9	175 252	165 297	201 610	144 212	215 205	4 97	- 34 248	24
\$300 to \$399	24	9	68 8	62 16	32 16	16	31	20 22	170 51	91
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	221	_ 143	16 226	227	233	218	202	3 255	38 297	24 123 91 38 30 306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	221	140	220	22,	200	210	202	255	291	306
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	210 54	97 16	283 72	409 114	619 156	342 73	394 100	50 8	294 38	143
20 to 24 percent	54 25 28 22	12 7	24	33 30	56 26	47 20	58 46	7 4	41 70	17 15 26
30 to 34 percent	22 81	48	24 38 32 102	33 30 39 185	75 280	27 166	51 139	31	136	8 77
Not computed	29.6	14 38.0	15 30.0	8 33.0	26 33.9	34.9	29.2	45.5	29.9	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	43 24 12	447 194	638 242	1 113 506	541 252	601	208	459	42.3 543 101 108 124
Less thon 20 percent	21 23	12 7	62 91	75	156	79	245 161	48 45	166 114	101
25 to 29 percent	23 -	<u>'</u>	30	181 87 53	235 148	121 42	93 61	49 28	68 60	124 97 113
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	- -	70	-	68	47	41	38	51	_
Medion	18.3 111	18.6 6	22.4 562	25.1 686	21.6 825	21.2 380	21.7 464	26.1 215	22.8 587	27.5 575 290
Less thon 20 percent	89 6	6 -	372 121	464 169	546 201	306 68	376 56	151 33 25	297 161	151
25 to 29 percent	16	-	47 15	40 6	61 9	6	16 16	25 6	66 28	95 32
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	7 -	7 -	8 -	-	-	_	35	7
Medion \$50,000 or more	12.7 80	12.5	16.5 392	16.9 614	17.2 678	16.4 309	15.5 430	16.8 298	19.9 745	19.9 789
Less thon 20 percent	69 5	_	355 37	540 49	619 48	294 5	385 31	225 35	608 92	605 124
25 to 29 percent	6 -	_	-	25	7	10	7 7	14 11	28	47 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	=	_		_	Ė	13	17	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.8 1 155	604	10.0- 837	12.5 1 539	12.6 2 530	12.8 1 718	12.8 1 847	16.8 442	15.2 692	14.9 1 110
GROSS RENT		7			9					1 110
Less thon \$100	75	23	12	7 35	116	54 93	13 30	2	22	9
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	195 364	112 286	115 272	93 429	84 787	119 453	71 397	38 201	38 238 176	29 119
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	361 104	119 49	199 152	526 265	923 301	359 218	661 419	73 31	65	390 253
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	32	8 -	87 -	123 40	201 53	213 156	210 19	79 12	91 38	231 61
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	19	-	=	21	9 47	46 7	27	6	20	18
Medion (dollors)	384	355	406	433	416	419	457	393	420	500
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	27.4	172	1//	000	507	457	057			
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	274	173 -	166	233	527 9	456 31	257 7	83 -	142	112
20 to 24 percent	13 13	7	4 =	12	27 19	14 33	13 6	Ξ	9 4	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	21 201	3 147	7 135	13 178	358	10 361	6 204	5 78	5 120	102
Not computed	26 50.0+	16 50.0+	20 50.0+	30 50.0+	114 50.0+	7 50.0 +	21 50.0+	50.0+	4 50.0+	10 50.0 +
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	417 26	207 9	224 30	393	716 28	457 52	502 21	95 —	175	344 19
20 to 24 percent	70 105	47 38	33 47	50 156	40 132	27 102	14 105	- 19	20 18	70
30 to 34 percent	92 124	35 78	37 77	80 107	160 343	77 199	87 268	32 44	48 69	55 200
Not computed	30.4	31.4	30.3	29.7	13 34.7	33.1	7 36.3	34.5	11 33.6	37.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	354 183	161 121	204 108	566 285	785 358	491 200	650 197	188 102	189 74	308
20 to 24 percent	114 42	37	45 51	162 91	234 • 116	120 107	292 105	39 13	36	69 107
30 to 34 percent	12	-	-	11	51	24	25	28	49 15	72 44
35 percent or moreNot computed	3	-	10.5	8 9	19	40	31	6	6 9	8
Medion	19.8 110	17.1 63	19.5 243	19.9 347	20.5 502	21.9 314	22.2 438	19.4 76	22.2 186	23.8 346
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	102 5	63	226 17	302 31	402 71	240 46	401 30	64 12	157 15	297 49
25 to 29 percent	-	=	-	14 -	6 -	17 11	-	_	14	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	_ 3	-	_	-	23	=	7	_	=	-
Medion	12.7	11.4	13.5	13.9	14.8	16.8	13.3	16.7	15.6	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marian County—Con.						Four Co	rners COP, Morion (County
Area	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 27	Troct 28	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	541	1 005	1 440	524	1 880	1 282	-	603	1 560
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	421	719	1 074	393	702	902	_	456	1 190
ess thon \$300	6	18 64	99	20	71 76	24 64	=	23 77	26 131
400 to \$499500 to \$599	14 18	44 157	117 160	6 36	208 182	148 169	Ξ	90 81	282 318
600 to \$799 800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	95 126	227 142	330 170	36 73 105	125 34	323 97	_	140 31	364 69
1,000 to \$1,499	123 21	44 23	174 12	109 27	-	72	Ξ	6	-
2,000 or more	18	-	3	17	6	-1	_	8	_
Not mortgaged	901 120	671 286	685 366	909 131	498 1 178	633 380	Ξ	543 147	538 370
ess thon \$100	28	28 69	110	56	496	13 96	_	_ 56	8 184
200 to \$299	28 29 12	147 42	138 105	42 23	593 60	215 42	Ξ	91	184 156 22
400 to \$499	20 31	Ξ	6	5 5	29	5	_	Ξ	
Nedion (dollors)	363	221	258	219	211	230	-	213	198
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 sss than \$20,000	64	219	179	70	767	310		149	210
Less thon 20 percent	8	59 19	46 18	27 6	292	88	Ξ	168 30	318 84
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	25 10	14	6	56 54	20 40	Ξ	14 7	48 46 36
30 to 34 percent	_ 56	106	17 81	13 18	48 268	147	Ξ.	9 99	36 104
Not computed	50.0+	33.2	3 32.9	26.7	49 26.0	32.2	Ξ	9 42.9	27.9
0,000 to \$34,999	56 26	285 127	307 172	96 57	663 519	436 188	Ξ	213 120	511 224
20 to 24 percent	12 7	50 57 25	55 16	5 13	56 75	107	Ξ.	42 27	145 87 38
30 to 34 percent	11	25 26	16 34 30	13 15 6	8	49 26	_	7 17	38
Not computed	20.8	21.5	18.3	16.8	12.6	21.4	Ξ	-	17
5,000 to \$49,999	135 63	229 102	395 243	114 56	262	318	Ξ	18.5 123	21.1 388
Less thon 20 percent	13	72	95	34	225 37	152 111	_	97 26	334 47
25 to 29 percent	42 6	47 -	36 7	18 6	Ξ	49	_	Ξ	7
35 percent or more	11	8 -	14	_	_	6	_	_	Ė
Vedion	21.7 286	20.9 272	17.4 559	20.1 244	10.2 188	20.3 218	Ξ	16.9 99	15.0 343
ess thon 20 percent	207 66	223 34	436 96	154 35	175 13	209	_	99	312
5 to 29 percent	13	-	25	48	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	31
5 percent or more	Ξ	15	2	7	=	-1	Ξ	_	_
ot computed	14.4	12.0	13.4	17.6	10.0-	11.9	_	10.7	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	51	453	303	231	692	1 148	-	376	1 607
s thon \$100	Ξ	_ 36	- 14	_	7 35	6 99	-	-	13 25
00 to \$299	- 2	45 94	44	11	81	125	Ξ	15	44
00 to \$39900 to \$499	15	125	66 57 27	51 67 82	228 208	326 354	=	26 124	361 549 374
0 to \$5990 to \$749	/	92 17	27 20	82 14	69 13	103 57	Ξ	103 55	374 202
0 to \$999	8 -	10	4 12	- 6	14	48	Ξ	35 11	19
cosh rent	18 494	34 426	37 385	492	37 383	30 401	Ξ	7 510	20 462
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS				.,.	000	401		310	402
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 sthon \$10,000	9	124	45	14	216	275	_	58	213
ess thon 20 percent	Ξ	_ 5	_	_	14 8	16	Ξ.	-	7
5 to 29 percent 0 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	_	-	12	1	Ξ	7	6
5 percent or more	- 9	100	45	8	152	205	Ξ	44	160
lot computed	-	19 50.0+	47.7	50.0+	23 50. 0+	34 50.0+	=	7 50.0+	21 50,0 +
0,000 to \$19,999ess thon 20 percent	6 -	111 8	95 22 7	39	221 15	337 18	Ξ	109	421 14
20 to 24 percent	_	10 29	7 16	7	27 63	7 79	Ξ	39	14
30 to 34 percent	6	8 45	5 32	32	26 67	66 159	=	8 62	93 62
lot computed	- 32.5	11 31.9	13 28.8	45.0	23 29.5	8	Ξ	-	231
0,000 to \$34,999	11	148	125	109	179	34.6 346	Ξ	39.2 145	36.7 595 179
ess thon 20 percent	3 -	73 37	60 19	47 50 12	108 37	153 108	_	29 34	179 255
25 to 29 percent	- 8	28	20	-	28 6	35 20	-	61 10	255 105 25
35 percent or more	Ξ	10	22 4	_	<u>-</u>	20 10	-	iĭ	31
Aedion	31.6 25	20.1 70	20.1 38	20.7 69	18.6 76	20.7 190	=	25.8	22.3
ess thon 20 percent	- 7	59	16 2	69	61	153	-	64 44	378 348
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	<u>′</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	8 -	28 _	=	9 -	30
		_	-	_	-	_	_	11	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	18	11	_ 20	-	-	-	_	'1	

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP,	Morion County		Keizer city, A	Norion County			Solem city (pt.), A	Aorion County	
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 669	54	153	1 678	2 340	438	-	259	701	348
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	2 024	18	99	1 165	1 792	345	_	121	406	190
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	152	- 8	- 6	39 95	34 139	- 8		11	27 65	9 7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	391 359	_	6 20	169 279	199 399	13 62	Ξ	21 13	56 119	76 47
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	765 312	_	44	363 122	712 213	143 77	-	51 21	109	47 27 24
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	14	10	12	67 15	96	27 15	Ξ	4	30	-
\$2,000 or more	621	1 275	709	16	- 407	_	_		<u>-</u>	_
Not mortgaged	645	36	54	600 513	627 548	723 93	-	632 138 -	532 295	505 158
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	142	19	8	175	8 165	7 7	Ξ	34	164	72
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	470 25	17 -	33 7	252 62	297 62	65 14	Ξ	59 32	124	60 17
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	8 -	_	6 -	8 16	16	-	_	13	7	-
Medion (dollors)	235	195	237	225	227	248	-	244	194	210
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	495	10	35	283	409	39	_	79	244	175
Less than 20 percent	124 36	10	8 -	283 72 24	114 33	23		24 11	63 19	46
25 to 29 percent	10 75	=	_	38 32	30 39	<u>-</u>	_	7	35	25 28 22 54
35 percent or more	232	-	27	102 15	185	7	Ξ.	6 31	14 105	54
Medion	34.6 914	22.5 34	50.0 +	30.0 441	33.0 638	18.1	_	28.2	30.4	27.9
Less than 20 percent	394	24	20	188	242	120 47	_	44 20	209 124	80 36
20 to 24 percent	148 199	_	_	62 91	75 181	18 21	_	5 19	57 15	36 21 23
30 to 34 percent	113	10	_	30 70	87 53	18 16	Ξ.	-	13	
Not computed	22.1	10.6	12.5	22.6	25.1	23.6	-	22.0	17.1	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	669	10 10	39 33	562 372	679 457	129 52	_	58 50	203 151	72 56
20 to 24 percent	165 47	-	6	121 47	169 40	48 29	_	8	52	16
30 to 34 percent	- 8	_	_	15 7	6		-	-	-	-
Not computed	17.2	10.0-	_ 15.2	16.5	17.0	21.3	=	10.0	10.0	-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	591 539	-	59 48	392 355	614 540	150 117	=	10.0– 78	13.2 45	11.8 21
20 to 24 percent	48	=	5 6	37	49	18	_	74 4	45 -	21
25 to 29 percent	4	-	-	-	25 -	- -	_	-	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	- -	_	-		=	15	Ξ	-	_	_
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.4 2 101	-	14.8 357	10.0- 837	12.5 1 534	12.8 172		11.1 567	16.0 1 096	11.0 798
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	9	_	_	_	7	_	8	22	9	5
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	111 79	_	25 74	12 115	35 93	-	157 194	158 170	74 310	50 121
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	660 702	_	142 91	272 199	429 521	39 36	111 45	117	291	222
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	254 189	-	7 9	152 87	265 123	75	15	58 20	237 76	270 97
\$750 to \$999	41	-	-	-	40	<u>-</u>	8	7	14	23 -
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	47	-	9		21	10 12	8	- 8	18	10
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	413	_	357	406	432	503	263	257	356	398
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	479	_	111	166	233	42	202	202	410	1.0
Less thon 20 percent	9 27	=	- 7	-	-	-	283 8	292 31	413	163
25 to 29 percent	19	=	8	4	12	-	33 68	18 48	30 17	6 5
30 to 34 percent	331	_	. 80	7 135	13 178	30	19 132	39 148	17 331	14 121
Not computed	93 50.0+	_	50.0 +	20 50.0+	30 50.0+	12 50.0+	23 40.5	8 37.0	18 50.0+	17 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	581 28	_	141	224 30	393	16	144 36	89 18	307 35	276 18
20 to 24 percent	40 125	_	36 41	33 47	50 156	- 8	22 46	14 10	44	276 18 34 64 64 96
30 to 34 percent	123 252	-	28 28	37 77	80 107	- 8	28 12	25 22	52 71 93	64
Not computed Medion	13 33.7	-	28.2	30.3	29.7	35.0	26.5	30.5	12	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	627 281	=	81 57	204 108	561 285	87	62	132	31.2 195	31.7 273
20 to 24 percent	174	- 1	24	45	162	42 24	56 6	113 7	104 49	126 90
25 to 29 percent	103	-	Ξ	51	* 86 11	11	_	9 3	22 11	42 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 19	Ξ		Ξ	8 9	10	_	_	9	3
Medion \$35,000 or more	20.7 414	_	18.6 24	19.5 243	19.8 347	20.3 27	15.4 57	14.1 54	19.5 181	20.5 86
Less thon 20 percent	331 54	_	24	226 17	302 31	27	49 8	47 7	175	78 5
25 to 29 percent	6	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	- -
35 percent or more	23	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	=	-	=	=
Not computed Median	14.7	=	13.5	13.5	13.9	16.3	10.0-	11.8	11.8	3 12.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Soler	n city (pt.), N	torion County—Con.				
Area	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 056	1 155	726	-	855	140	1 085	837	798	7
With a mortgage	730 62	729 26	400 23	_	528 28	67	741 45	530 20	562	7
\$300 to \$399	57 223	53 221	51	-	89 124	.6 22	43 111	47 100	43	- -
\$500 to \$599	226 139	172 215	80 56 156	_	127 120	24 6	200 167	132 130	60 57 211	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	23	32 10	26 8	-	29 11	-	94 63	61 31	74 94	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_		į	-	<u>'-</u>	=	18	7	6 10	=
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	515 326	555 426	555 326	-	515 327	492 73	586 344	574 307	704 236	425
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	136	153	5 68	_	157	7 48	25	71	- 8	=
200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	149 41	251 22	208 41	Ξ	141 19	9	250 58	178 51	123 40	Ξ
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	Ξ	_	4	_	10	<u>-</u> -	ii -	7	17 48	Ξ.
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	213	217	233	-	203	146	266	240	282	Ξ
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	343	366	243	_	316	97	238	205	163	
Less thon 20 percent	88 31	88 46	59	-	79 45	16 12	238 50 20	67 27	15 14	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8 39 177	32 42	36 27 52	-	28 19	7	14 33	23 18	17 20	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	177	158	64 5	_	145	48 14	114	65	97	=
Medion	35.7 439	32.0 389	29.4 239	Ξ	31.6 335	38.0 37	34.8 319	26.3 283	43.4 184	Ξ.
Less thon 20 percent	225 91	226 98	123	Ξ	179 108	18 12	141 52	161 32	78 34	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent	70 43	40 15	46 23 26 21	_	10 18	7 -	53 22	62 14	29 12	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	10	-	_	20	Ξ	51	14	31	Ξ
Median	19.7 193	18.4 225	19.6 148	_	19.0 123	20.2 6	21.8 272	18.2 139	22.1 158	- 7
Less thon 20 percent	162 31	149 76	112 22	=	106 7	6	211 23	131 8	105 43	7
25 to 29 percent	-	_	14	_	10	_	18 6	Ĭ	6	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	14	_	4	=
Medion	16.3 81	15.9 175	13.3 96	_	16.6 81	12.5	13.3 256	14.3 210	17.3 293	12.5
Less thon 20 percent	81	159 16	96 -	_	81 —	Ξ	220 27	200	263 10	=
25 to 29 percent	Ī	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	- 5	15	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	2	_	_	Ξ	_	_	9 -	5	Ĭ	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.3 1 255	13.2 841	14.4 930	13	11.9 1 706	598	14.0 849	12.0 804	13.1 853	-
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	49	20	21	_	20	7	10	10		Ĭ
100 to \$199	130 219	30 1 <i>5</i> 9	130 133	<u>-</u>	99 478	23 112	36 117	31 166	11 149	Ξ
300 to \$399	295 310	218 209	335 182	3 4	536 310	286 119	208 218	295 158	286 132	-
500 to \$599600 to \$749	103 109	133 37	77 41	Ξ	150 85	43 8	88 77	63 58	171	-
750 to \$999	19	18	ĩi	2	21	=	62 27	7	66 17 9	=
o cash rent	21 372	17 394	362	396	7 351	354	6 420	16 357	12 393	-
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	0,2	374	502	370	331	334	420	337	393	438
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	373	220	370	-	554	173	206	206	171	_
20 to 24 percent	19	19 -	20 14	_	20 _	-	10	10	Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent	25 24		60 19	Ξ	19 11	7 3	11 14	11	6	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	301 4	170 31	230 27	_	448 56	147 16	166 5	167 18	165	_
Medion	50.0+ 315	50.0+ 311	44.3 253	_	50.0+ 501	50.0+ 207	50.0+ 205	50.0+ 177	50.0+ 187	_
20 to 24 percent	31 28	40 42	22 20 75 29	_	71 83	9 47	18 55	20 42	29 45	_
25 to 29 percent	78 71	59 66	75 29	_	121 53	38 35 78	58 6	25 49	41 9	_
35 percent ar more Not computed	95 12	104	107 -	_	173	-	62 6	35 6	53 10	-
Medion	31.0 375	31.1 198	31.6 233	3	29.0 446	31.4 161	27.3 286	29.7 270	26.8 331	5
Less thon 20 percent	214 100	124 53 21	113 84	3 -	204 181	121 37	156 67	145 54	210 68	_
25 to 29 percent	35 9	21 -	18 12	Ξ	35 20	3 -	6 16	37 12	35 _	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	17		6 -		6	-	41	17 5	16 2	Ξ
Medion	18.9 192	18.4 112	20.2 74	12.5 10	20.5 205	17.1 57	19,4 152	19.4 151	18.5 164	27.5
Less thon 20 percent	156 19	95 .6	67 =	10	194 <u>4</u>	57 —	143	140 11	154 5	-
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	11	7 -	Ξ	7	-	9 	_	_	=
35 percent or more	17	-	-			-	Ξ	-	5 —	
Medion	11.8	14.9	15.3	11.3	12.0	10.5	13.7	12.5	12.7	_

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (pt.), Morion County—Con.									
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	449	762	126	3	713	1 431	2 078	1 958	248	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	289	601	82	3	587	1 124	1 544	1 674	192	_
Less thon \$300	8 -	19 17	_	3	_ 4	14 79	24 104	24	- 6	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	67	99 225	16 41	Ξ	38 105	124 197	142 203	37 300	<u>-</u> 6	_
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	135	208 14	25 _	Ξ	153 112	395 166	413 381	594 476	32 76	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	9	19	_	_	130 38	134	191 42	220 23	66	=
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	-	_ 580	- 576	_ 375	7 792	15 703	44 736	766	918	
Not mortgaged	160	161	44	-	126	307	534	284	56	_
\$100 to \$199	44	45 104	21 23	=	4 80	66 170	34 241	24	7 7	_
\$300 to \$399	8	8	-	=	20	48	170	116 76	24 7	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	-	-	=	22	14	51 38	38 30	12	Ξ
Medion (dollors)	223	238	202	_	266	243	298	303	292	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	102	114	48	3	50	222	294	135	25	_
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	17 20	19 26	16 10	_	8 7	81 23	.38 41	17 15	_	_
25 to 29 percent	16	13	- 1 <u>5</u>	Ξ	4	8	70 9	26	-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	41 8	56 —	7	3 _	31	96 6	136	77	25	-
Medion 520,000 to \$34,999	28.1	29.6 276	24.0 41	37.5	45.5 184	27.5 444	29.9 452	44.0 526	50.0 + 32	-
Less thon 20 percent	71 8	124 27	13 16	-	37 32	156 75	159 114	94 108	19	=
25 to 29 percent	36 18	86 18	6	_	49 28	104 21	68 60	114	6 7	=
35 percent or more	"-	21	-	-	38	88	51	97 113	_	_
Not computed	18.7	22.6	22.3	_	27.3	24.4	22.9	27.7	14.2	Ξ
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	148 97	211 184	27 18	=	192 128	309 160	587 297	568 283	58 26	_
20 to 24 percent	28 14	27	9 -	_	33 25	87 48	161 66	151 95	26	_
30 to 34 percent	9 -	_	_	_	6	7 7	28 35	32 7	6	_
Not computed	16.4	16.0	18.8	_	- 17.6	19.6	19.9	20.0	25.6	_
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	66	161 156	10 10	_	287 214	456 401	745 608	729 563	133 83	=
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		5	Ě	-	35 14	35	92 28	112 47	50	=
30 to 34 percent	=	=	=	-	11	9	17	7	_	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	14.5	12.4	10.5	Ξ.	-	-	-	-		_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	403	13.6 1 268	12.5 220	3	16.8 418	14.1 1 461	15.2 692	14.9 1 072	15.4 11	_
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	54	_	_	_	10	4	_	_	_
5100 to \$199 5200 to \$299	5 5	93 86	5 27	Ξ	2 38	26 86	22 38	9 29	_	_
300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	116 214	419 211	24 112	_	201 73	524 435	238 176	108 390	3	-
5500 to \$599	39	115 142	45	3	31 55	123 127	65 91	253	_	=
750 to \$999	12	113	=	_	12	52	38	223 52	8	_
61,000 or more		35	7	-	6	56 22	20	. 8		_
Medion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	453	397	424	575	388	412	420	499	828	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	10	398	44		77	2//	1.40	01		
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	48 -	31	44	-	77 -	266	142	91 -	_	_
20 to 24 percent	_	14 26	_	Ξ	-	6 10	9 4	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent	27	10 317	- 44	Ξ	5 72	3 210	5 120	- 91	_	_
Not computed	50.0+	50.0 +	50.0+	Ξ	50.0+	37 50.0+	50.0 +	50.0 +	_	_
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	128	340 52	69 7	_	95 -	469 24	175	344 19		_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		27 55	-	_	_ 19	108 108	20 18	70	-	-
30 to 34 percent	37 91	69 137	25 37	_	32 44	61 168	48 69	55 200	_	=
Not computed	-	32.6	36.8	Ξ	34.5	29.7	11	-	Ξ.	_
Median 520,000 to \$34,999	147	311	47	3	176	459	33.6 189	37.3 308	1]	_
Less thon 20 percent	60	144 86	18 29	_	102	194 124	74 36	69 107	3 -	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	8	46	Ξ.	3	13 22	59 17	49 15	72 44	- 8	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	29	=		Ξ	59 6	6 9	8	-	_
Medion	20.6 80	20.7 219	20.9 60	32.5	18.9 70	21.3 267	22.2 186	23.8 329	31.6	_
Less than 20 percent	63	173 29	53	Ξ	58 12	224 14	157 15	289 40	-	_
25 to 29 percent	-	17 -	-	-	-	8	14	-	-	-
35 percent or more	=	-	- - 7	_	=	10	-	-	Ξ	=
Not computed	14.7	16.9	12.2	-	16.5	13.5	15.6	14.9	_	

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem city (pt.), Morion	I	Morion County			Remoinder of	Morion County		
Area	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	134	1 872	822	-	6	6	-	117	207
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	117	694	587	-	-	_	_	63	139
Less thon \$300	_	=	71 68	2 27	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	9	37
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	Ξ	208 182	110 123	_	_	_		_	10 10
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_	23 35	125 34	264 40	_	Ξ	_	_	31 16	49 14
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	=	54 -	-	21 -	=	_	_	_	7	19
\$2,000 or more	_	1 003	500	629	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	- 726	642
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	_	17 -	1 178	235 13 69	-	6	6 -	_	54 _	68
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	6	496 593	130	_	6 -	=	=	15 32	43 17
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	11	60 29	9 - 5	_	Ξ	6 -	_	7	8 -
\$500 or more	_	321	211	9 223	-	125	325		255	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20.000	_	_	759	205	_	_			22	60
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	292 56	75 10	-	-	_		15	24 7
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	54 48	19	_	Ξ	-	_	_	_ 18
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	260 49	94 7	_	_	_	_	7	iĭ
Medion	_	11	25.6 663	28.7 311	_	- 6	- 6	Ξ	13.7 66	24.3 52
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	519	99 92	-	6	6	Ξ	41	8 10
25 to 29 percent	_	_ 5	56 75 8	64 35	_	_	_	_	_ 17	8 17
35 percent or more Not computed		6	5 -	21 -	_		_	_	8 _	9
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	_	40.8 17	12.6 262	23.1 216	-	10.0-	17.5	Ξ	13.8	30.0 46
Less thon 20 percent	_	11	225 37	111 84	_	_	_	_	- 8	25 15
25 to 29 percent	_	- 6	_	21 -	-	_	_	_	=	6
35 percent or moreNot computed			-	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
Medion \$50,000 or more	_	12.9 106 72	10.2 188	19.8 90	_	_	_	Ξ	22.5 21	18.0 49
Less thon 20 percent	=	23	175 13	90 -	-	_	_	_	14	39
25 to 29 percent	=	11	-	=	_	Ξ.	Ξ	-	7	10
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	17.4	10.0-	13.2	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	151	675	849	_	6	=	-	12.8 26	15.2 74
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	_	-	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	- -	35 81	47 78	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		18
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	17 58	228 208	249 308	Ξ		_	=	11 7	8 24
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	76 -	65 13	74 45	=	6 -	Ξ	_	8 –	16
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more] -	Ξ	30	42	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	8 -
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	_	500	380	411	_	575	Ξ	_	432	417
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	-	216 14	210	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	8 1 <u>2</u>	16	=	=	_	=	_	_
30 to 34 percent	_	_	7 152	17 160	Ξ	Ξ	_	-		Ξ
Not computed	_		23 50.0+	17 50.0+	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	_	29	214 15	255 14	-	Ξ	_	_	7 -	8 -
20 to 24 percent	_	7	27 63	7 56	-	-	Ξ	=	7	8
30 to 34 percent		22	26 67	57 121	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ
Not computed		41.7	16 29.5	34.4	=	_	_	-	27.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	=	79 44 23	173 108	265 94	-	=	Ξ	_	11 11	35 27
20 to 24 percent	=	23 12	37 28	106 33 18	=	=	-	-	-	=
30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ	18 14	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-	8 -
Not computed Median	=	19.5 43	18.4 72	21.8 119	=	- - 6	=	Ξ.	17.5	17.0
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	=	43	57 8	91 28	-	6	=		8	31 23
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	28 -	-	=	=	Ξ.	=	8 -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	-	- - 7	_	-	=	=	<u> </u>	=	Ξ
Median	-	13.6	13.3	14.7	-	17.5	=	-	17.5	15.3

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area			Remoinder of Morion County—Con.							
	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 26	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 101
Specified owner-occupied housing units	203	58	7	92	293	513	240	1 440	390	138
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	158	38	_	70	229	356	175	1 074	276	91
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	=	- 6	_	8		18 48	5 24	9 99	20	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	. 14	5 19	Ξ	7	14 12	31 95	12 12 56 43 18	117 160	6 36	9 8
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	61	8 -	_	25 6	63 50	84 6 <u>5</u>	56 43	330 170	50 70	43 22
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	. /	-	Ξ	20 4	57 15	8	18 5	174 12	55 27	5 –
\$2,000 or more Wedion (dollors)	850	521	- - 7	764	18 866	582	684	3 685	12 841	681
Not mortgaged	-	20	<u>'</u>	22	64 _ 21	157 21	65	366 7	· 114	47
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	26	17	7	7 15	5 5	43 65 28	13 36	110 138	56 36	7 35
6300 to \$399 6400 to \$499 6500 or more		- 3	=	-	14 19	-	16	105 6	12 5	5 -
Medion (dollors)	255	229	275	313	404	213	264	258	202	258
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	28	_	_	8	39	170	65	179	70	28
Less thon 20 percent		_	_	_	8 -	36 -	14	46 18	27 6	1 3
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	-	=	- 8	-	25 10	14 5	14 17	6 13	2
35 percent or more Not computed	28	_	_		31	99	32	81	18	19 2
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	49	24	7	32.5 17	50.0+ 24	37.7 131	34.5 40	32.9 307	26.7 85	50.0+ 34
Less thon 20 percent	_	11 13	7	7	7 6	56 32	16 5	172 55	57 5	13 4
25 to 29 percent	. [17	Ξ	_	10	. .	36 7	6 5	16 34	13 10	4 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	11	- -	8	30		6 -
Medion 335,000 to \$49,999	49	20.4 23 23	12.5	25.7 7	24.2 77	21.5 90	24.0 83	18.3 395	14.9 97	25.0 23
Less thon 20 percent	-	23	Ξ	7	37 13	40 24	40 21	243 95	45 34	11 10
25 to 29 percent	. 9	=	=	=	16	18	17	36 7	18	2 -
35 percent or moreNot computed		10.0-	Ξ	- 12.5	11	8 - 21.0	5	14	-	=
Medion	77	11	=	60 42	20.6 153 124	122 106	20.4 52 40	17.4 559	20.5 138	20.2 53
Less thon 20 percent		'-	=	12	16	16	7	436 96 25	82 12	46 7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	. 7	Ξ	Ξ	6	-	=	_ - 5	25 - 2	37 - 7	=
Not computed	_	16.6	=	15.0	13.7	10.7	15.9	13,4	17.8	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	24	-	38	40	281	92	303	80	83
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	-	_	4	,7	-	-
5100 to \$199 5200 to \$299 5300 to \$399		-	=	- 11	Ξ	36 45	8	14 66	11	3 13
5400 to \$499	-	=	-	<u>''</u>	15	55 89 17	34 22	66 57	34 9	8 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749		24	-	8	7 -	17	16	27 20	14	12 4
5750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more		=	=	10	- - 18	_ _ 22	- 8	12	6	- -
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	321	650	=	619	483	365	389	37 385	393	26 414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	-	6	_	21 _	9	82	18	45 -	14	_
20 to 24 percent	-	_	_	_	_	5 	_	_	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	- 6	Ξ	11	Ξ	- 70	12	- 45	6 8	Ξ
Not computed		50.0+	Ξ	10 50.0+	9 -	7 50.0+	6 50.0+	47.7	50.0+	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	6 -	95 8	16	95 22	10	50 11
20 to 24 percent		_	_		_	10 21	8 -	7 16	_	_ 5
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	_	_	6	8 37	_	5 32	10	8 -
Not computed		_	_	_	32.5	11 31.9	8 22.5	13 28.8	_ 50.0+	26 26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	8 -	12	Ξ	Ξ	, =	61 31	41 36	125 60	30 3	16 4
20 to 24 percent	8 -	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	13 17	=	19 20	27 -	2
30 to 34 percent	=	6	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	5 -	22	-	10
Not computed Medion	22.5	35.0	Ξ	- ,-		19.9	16.6	20.1	22.2	31.0
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	-	6	-	17 8	25	43 32	17 12	38 16	26 26	17 17
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	9 -	7 -	-	5	2 -	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	=	-	-		=	-	-
Not computed Medion		17.5	-	20.3	18 22.5	11 10.8	17.1	20 17. 1	10.7	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	temoinder of Maria	on County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.98	Troct 109.98	Troct 110.94
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 027	8	460	531	1 887	428	1 574	1 453	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	716	8	315	247	1 228	292	1 042	1 152	_	_
Less than \$300	8 67	- 8	22 37	6 21	17 81	11 31	43 116	53 135	-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	104	-	38	58	252 226	49	201	215	_	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	116 257	_	46 59 57	64 78 15	306	104 68	151 423	255 309	-	_
\$800 to \$999	89	_	57 51	15 5	223 92	26	85 23	122 56	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	-	5	-	31	3	-	7	Ξ	Ξ.
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	640	375	648	554	616	542	604	561	_	Ξ
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	311 10	_	145	284	659 7	136 7	532	301	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	88 149	_	27 85	117 115	151 364	74 47	121 319	121 150	_	
\$300 to \$399	48 16	_	33	41 11	129 8	8	56 27	18	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	_	_	_	-	.	_	4	_	_
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	240	-	239	216	238	188	231	214	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		•	105	•						
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	280 82	8 -	105 13 10	166 49	446 133	104 46	437 125	387 70	_	-
20 to 24 percent	30 35	_	10 21	11 15	61 40	13 9	10 35	45 53	_	-
30 to 34 percent	22	- 8	8 53	13 71	26 179	, 6 30	35 32 230	41 156	-	-
Not computed	5	50.0+	35.2	7	7 28.2	_	5	22	=	=
Medion	28.6 253	- 50.04	125	31.7 184	615	22.3 111	38.3 439 222	31.8 416	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	63	_	89 15	105 30	245 153	51 21	222 120	118 117	-	_
25 to 29 percent	58 30	-	2 14	31 18	73 69	35	61 35	124 42	-	_
35 percent or more	25	-	5		75	<u>-</u>	ĩ	15	-	-
Not computed Median	24.1	_	14.3	15.0	22.0	21.1	19.8	23.8	_	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	263 174	Ξ	102 41	120 99	478 308	130 85	326 225	367 242	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	62	_	27 28	11 10	94 60	34 9	70 27	76 32	-	_
30 to 34 percent	2 7	_	- 6	=	16	- 2	4	32 17	-	-
Not computed	, ,	_	-	_	17.4	-		-	_	Ξ.
Medion \$50,000 or more	17.3 231	_	21.9 128	15.6 61	17.4 348	17.6 83	16.7 372	17.8 283	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	195 17	_	119 9	61	259 69	68 15	358 14	248 16	-	
25 to 29 percent	19	_	Ξ		20	_	Ξ	19	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	=
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.9		11.4	10.0-	14.0	13.0	10.5	12.7	_	_
GROSS RENT	494	17	299	302	1 062	261	988	587	-	-
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	4 7	_	_ 52	18 27	14 84	_ 22	35 116	3 77	-	-
\$200 to \$299	77	_	47 77	21	182	58 74	103	68	Ξ	Ξ.
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	115	_	46 29	113 79	224 273	48	308 214	156 149	_	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	93 19	4	29 12	37 7	153 72	25 3	137 24	69 22	_	
\$750 to \$999	22	6	6	-	7	- 2	12	12	-	-
No cosh rent	21	7	30	25.4	53 400	29	5 34	8 23	Ξ.	_
Medion (dollors)	425	792	332	356	400	348	379	381	-	_
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				_,						
Less thon \$10,000	99	_	65	56 11	323 14	75 -	337 19	157 19	_	_
20 to 24 percent	5	_	- 1	11	25	- 3	46 62	3 9	_	-
30 to 34 percent	80	-	2 45	7	29	3	20	11	=	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	9	_	17	27 _	223 32	50 19	154 36	98 17	_	_
Medion	50.0+ 113	7	50.0+ 82	34.3 123	50.0+ 286	50.0+ 81	41.9 237	50.0+ 210	-	_
Less thon 20 percent	2 32		4	16 7	26 33	17 11	14 17	38 19	-	-
25 to 29 percent	20	-	23	21	48	16	66	43	_	_
30 to 34 percent	19 31	=	9 38	34 45	50 129	2 28	20 120	58 40	_	_
Not computed	9 29,5	7	8 37.5	32.6	33.6	7 27.8	35.1	12 29,9	_	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	178 116	6	81 59	80 37	334 163	71 57	272 137	145 79	-	-
20 to 24 percent	23 14	-	2 2	27 16	83 71	9 3	105	46	-	-
25 to 29 percent	19	6	2	-	-	- -	27	17 2	Ξ.	Ξ
35 percent or more	3	_	6 10	_	17		3	_ 1	-	-
Median	18.4 104	32.5 4	13.4 71	20.6 43	19.7 119	16.5 34	19.9 142	19.5 75	-	-
Less thon 20 percent	87	4	62	43	98	33	122	67		-
20 to 24 percent	15	-	-	-	10 7	=	20	8 -	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	_	_	=	=	_	-	-
Not computed	2 12.8	_ 17.5	9 10.0 –	11.3	4 13.0	1 13.0	11.7	12.4	-	-
Median	12.6	17.3	10.0-	11.3	13.0	13.0	11.7	13.6	-	-

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Morion County—Con.							Totals for split trac	
Area	Troct 110.95	Troct 110.96	Troct 110.97	Troct 110.98	Troct 111.98	Troct 112.98	Troct 311	Troct 52	Tract 53.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	-	_	7	-	-	-	2 058	1 497
With o mortgoge	-	-	-	7	-	-	_	1 413	962
Less thon \$300	=	Ξ.	-	=	-	=	_	38 64	64
\$400 to \$499	_	-	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	145 130	80 184
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_	Ξ	Ξ	7	Ξ	Ξ	_	583 331	250 188
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		113	151
\$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	_	725		=	-	718	24
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	_	=	=	-	-	=	-	645	738 535
\$100 to \$199	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	59	36
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	342 213	321 146
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	26	32
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	_	_	_	-		-	271 358	278
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ī	Ξ	=	=	Ξ.	130	252 43
25 to 24 percent	=	-	-	-	-	=	=	51 42	25 24
35 percent or more	-	=	-	=	Ξ	-	_	18 110	7 153
Not computed	-	Ξ	=	-	Ξ.	-	_	7 24.5	38.6
620,000 to \$34,999	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	484 192	234 175
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	42 64	16 14
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_		98 88	8 21
Not computed	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	25.6	-
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	<u>-</u>	-	=	7	=	Ξ	-	487	15.6 453 244
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ	7	=	Ξ	_	296 148	244 137
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	28	137 43 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ		-	15	13
Medion	_	Ξ	Ξ	22.5	Ξ	Ξ	_	16.4 729	19.2 558
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	663 51	417 78
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	15	30
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	17
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	13.4	9 14.5
GROSS RENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 207	162
ess thon \$100	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	15 153	_ 17
200 to \$299	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	133 347	31
400 to \$499500 to \$599	-	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	394	46
600 to \$749	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	61 77	32 14
750 to \$999	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	8 8	_
o cosh rent	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		11 394	22 339
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	385	26
20 to 24 percent	=	_	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	90	Ξ,
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	61 37	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	_	167 30	19 7
Medion	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	33.6 284	50.0+ 47
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	-	30 61	9
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	=	-	58	_
35 percent or more	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	69 66	11 12
Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	29.4	15 33.2
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_	320 159	83 37
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-	117 37	12
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	-	Ξ	_	-	-	-	- 7	34
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0 218	21.9
Less than 20 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	189 10	6
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_	-	-	-	8 _	
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	_	-	_	-	=	_	11	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	=1	13.4	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Solem	city (pt.), Polk Co	ounty			Remoi	nder of Polk Co	unty		
Area	Troct 51	Tract 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53.98 (pt.)	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02	Troct 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	352	2 024	574	34	923	98	2 286	931	831	660
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge Less thon \$300	18 2 20	1 402 38	259	11	703 —	60	1 402 97	740	630 23	409 50
\$300 to \$399	29 38 57	38 58 145	41 17	6 -	23 63	4 5	240 267	71 117	108 167	42 87
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	38	130 583	67 81	-	117 169	32 8	306 250 177	182 205	123 161	67 104
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	=	326 113	9 35	5	179 116 21	5 6	1// 56 9	129 36	17 31	45 14
\$2,000 or more	508	7 718	610	396	15 785	580	532	600	- 511	- 527
Less than \$100	170 14	622 5	315	23 _	220	38	8 84 7	191	201	251 21
\$100 to \$199	107 45 4	55 331 205	8 197 85	4 11 8	28 124 61	23 7	332 452 61	30 104	77 114 10	137 91
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more] -	26	25	-	7 -	8 -	24	57 - -	-	-
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	167	270	282	284	267	141	216	234	214	179
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	128 55 29	352 130	149 22	6 -	103 21	26 =	646 194	181 40	271 53 13	275 70
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	51 42 18	25 8 7	=	16	7 - -	109 96 69	21 27	13 61 28	36 28 22 116
35 percent or more Not computed	14 7	104 7	87 -	6 -	66	19 -	171 7	79 7	103 13	116
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	20.9	24.2 479	37.4 122	50.0 + 5	41.8 112	50.0+ 36	25.9 677	33.5 2 <u>62</u>	30.4 291	30.5 176
Less thon 20 percent	77 20 22	192 42 64	106 8 8	=	69 8 6	27 5	402 121 94	77 88 67	94 90 55	123 21
30 to 34 percent	7 10	98 83	-		8 21	_ _ 4	37 23	21 9	33 19	15 10
Not computed	18.0	25.4	15.5	45.0	15.9	10.0	17.2	23.1	22.9	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	63	476 285 148	178 120 39	11	275 124 98	8 8 -	549 413 89	235 148 33	163 126 25	117 67 38 12
25 to 29 percent	=	28	9 10	Ξ	34 6	Ξ	35 12	37 17	6 6	12
35 percent or moreNot computed		15	-	-	13	=	_	_	-	Ξ
Medion	15.5 25 25	16.8 717 651	16.8 125 87	10.0 <u>–</u> 12 12	20.7 433 330	12.5 28 28	14.0 414 369	17.9 253 245	15.7 106 106	18.8 92 92
20 to 24 percent	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	51 15	10 10	- -	68 20	- - -	37 8	8		92 - -
30 to 34 percent	_	-	9	Ξ	7 8	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 699	13.5 1 199	10.4 65	10.0 _	15.3 97	10.6 93	11.5 1 403	13.8 1 172	12.0 603	13.2 366
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	13	15	_	_		_	37	- 1 1/2	16	5
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	99 140	153 133	- 31	-	17	26	190 167	70 3 <u>3</u> 9	60 105	20 51
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	175 139 39	339 394 61	27 - 7	8 -	19 _ 25	22 23	396 341 124	473 189	164 146	51 127 57 31
\$600 to \$749	48 22	77 8	<u>-</u>	=	14	- - 7	52 84	29 34 8	82 23	15
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	24	8 11	Ę	Ξ	22	15	12	30	7	60
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	337	394	303	313	503	347	376	335	389	367
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	255	385	9	-	17	13	428 13	572	229	91
Less thon 20 percent	29 92	90 61	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	33 140	/ - 34	- 8 34	5 - 3
30 to 34 percent	134	37 167	- 9	_	10	- 8	12 224	17 452	180	4 51 28
Not computed	36.3	30 33.6 284	45.0	=	7 50.0+	45.0	41.6	62 50.0+	7 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	188 25 15	30 61	32	Ξ	15 - -	37 - 8	439 29 76	354 40 42	152 21 29	135 11 2
25 to 29 percent	64 47	58 69	11	Ξ	=	6 -	56 158	94 41	10 23	37 34
35 percent or moreNot computed	37	66	12	Ξ	15	13 10	120	127 10	69 -	37 34 35 16
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	29.2 190 78	29.4 312 151	33.2 18 11	- 8 8	65 26	29.6 21 21	31.9 407 224	29.8 189 135	33.5 174 74	31.4 100 50 22
20 to 24 percent	57 23	117 37	_	-	12	-	62 76	16 17	87 -	22
30 to 34 percent	32	7	7 -	Ξ	27 -	-	13 26	4 6	13 -	5
Not computed Median	21.5 66	20.2 218	19.1 6	17.5	22.7	14.0 22	6 19.4 129	11 17.5 57	20.7	17 18.1
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	52	189 10	6	=	Ξ	22 22 -	129	57 42 15	48 48 -	40 38
25 to 29 percent	14	8 -	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	9 -	-	=	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	- 11	-	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-	2
Medion	12.9	13.4	12.5	<u>-</u> .		10.0-	15.0	16.9	12.4	12.9

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion Co	ounty			Polk C	ounty
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville COP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	96 344	78 938	4 427	5 061	7 941	33 819	4 226	17 406	4 947
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	2 225 4 668 8 127 32 534 15 812 12 092 8 489 12 397	1 695 3 864 6 700 27 102 12 812 10 210 6 883 9 672	176 436 2 213 616 561 216 209	187 454 616 2 145 992 392 171	176 453 571 2 960 1 676 1 079 724 302	927 1 378 2 868 10 057 5 012 5 426 3 588 4 563	104 138 205 1 659 1 280 284 180 376	530 804 1 427 5 432 3 000 1 882 1 606 2 725	287 229 563 1 570 743 688 459 408
BEDROOMS								•	
No bedroom	1 416 10 143 29 836 41 260 10 958 2 731	1 238 8 523 24 904 33 507 8 563 2 203	43 358 1 315 2 401 252 58	33 397 1 413 2 700 481 37	17 719 2 346 3 827 838 194	947 5 112 11 136 12 872 2 924 828	42 393 2 361 1 152 231 47	178 1 620 4 932 7 753 2 395 528	49 779 1 445 1 940 649 85
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	95 729 77 286 74 353 325 128 197	78 376 62 275 62 045 289 110 179	4 360 4 089 4 388 - - -	5 061 4 389 4 792 8 8	7 903 7 211 7 645 38 14 24	33 470 32 861 33 383 112 30 82	4 226 4 066 4 088 14 - 14	17 353 15 011 12 308 36 18 18	4 933 4 900 4 860 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	27 558 1 146 45 332 9 148 13 017 143	24 376 1 002 36 540 7 655 9 224 141	1 425 26 2 302 263 402	1 787 65 2 456 249 496 8	2 816 52 3 885 564 624	12 418 369 15 948 3 143 1 890 51	2 050 45 1 761 97 266 7	3 182 144 8 792 1 493 3 793 2	1 106 15 3 085 313 428
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	6 654 32 097 38 553 19 040 1.8	5 772 26 553 31 490 15 123 1.8	168 1 678 1 774 807 1.8	267 1 466 2 460 868 1.8	331 2 575 3 467 1 568 1.8	3 560 13 096 12 739 4 424 1.6	368 2 136 1 260 462 1.5	882 5 544 7 063 3 917 1.9	326 1 912 2 043 666 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	62 698 7 180 15 768 9 906 18 281 11 563 33 646 15 502 12 668 3 389 1 569 518	50 881 5 851 12 713 8 060 14 983 9 274 28 057 13 008 10 475 2 832 1 341 401	2 601 270 663 457 836 375 1 826 733 808 171 87 27	3 185 262 892 506 1 103 422 1 876 942 793 89 46	5 252 527 1 439 824 1 522 940 2 689 1 330 1 003 256 93 7	18 695 2 402 5 068 2 872 4 682 3 671 15 124 7 467 5 312 1 434 698 213	3 084 512 696 541 977 358 1 142 445 399 228 60 10	11 817 1 329 3 055 1 846 3 298 2 289 5 589 2 494 2 193 557 228 117	3 109 340 847 581 840 501 1 838 828 720 194 84
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking tomplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	3 978 25 627 20 109 52 308 3 921 96 019 93 262 2 757 325 315	3 294 20 838 16 277 40 244 3 339 78 649 76 280 2 369 289 279 110	97 1 078 728 - 8 122 4 427 - 4 354 73 - -	132 1 002 861 - 10 123 5 053 4 890 163 8	260 1 916 1 441 	1 410 8 659 6 146 7 76 1 910 33 707 32 864 843 112	199 2 165 1 837 17 302 4 212 3 948 264 14	684 4 789 3 832 12 64 582 17 370 16 982 388 36 36	130 1 487 1 120 - 7 252 4 947 4 849 98
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 326 21 924 11 523 3 693 7 830	38 079 22 511 9 236 3 051 6 185	33 035 26 557 366 120 246	38 511 23 377 577 177 400	38 884 25 251 547 213 334	38 437 21 796 4 614 1 070 3 544	26 706 19 155 614 308 306	39 389 18 981 2 287 642 1 645	47 296 20 244 569 148 421

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals fo	r split trocts/8NA	A's in Marion Cou	nty			Four Corners CDP, Morion County	Hoyesville CDP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Tract 14	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 499	2 774	3 980	6 188	3 785	4 309	2 880	2 654	3 172	4 954
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	57 521 330 274	96 171 193 780 630 451 274 179	67 236 291 1 571 877 474 356 108	318 576 736 2 592 1 066 469 277 154	123 264 652 1 663 384 331 185 183	53 116 244 2 390 702 496 181 127	68 59 101 1 172 1 009 128 81 262	44 142 205 1 010 470 248 235 300	- 97 171 1 779 447 420 151	187 454 616 2 137 942 376 164
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	31 315 683 376 88 6	7 187 936 1 332 242 70	371 1 061 1 961 514 73	59 518 1 868 3 119 574 50	130 401 1 057 1 864 277 56	8 438 1 444 2 104 241 74	20 186 1 912 613 130 19	25 335 794 1 112 318 70	- 316 965 1 730 136 25	33 397 1 389 2 643 455 37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 490 1 447 1 478 6 6	2 752 2 552 2 674 15 8 7	3 980 3 691 3 928 17 - 17	6 188 5 257 5 758 8 8	3 689 3 051 3 363 31 7 24	4 309 3 816 3 931 - -	2 880 2 705 2 771 - - -	2 654 1 671 1 609 14 - 14	3 172 3 035 3 156 - - -	4 954 4 389 4 792 8 8 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	423 6 941 57 72	951 34 1 389 235 165	1 420 18 1 956 248 338	2 144 96 3 011 345 584 8	1 227 43 1 988 219 308	1 228 70 2 387 184 431 9	1 379 29 1 260 74 138	968 43 1 049 154 411 29	984 17 1 730 145 287	1 721 65 2 425 239 496 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	112 718 475 194 1.6	122 868 1 312 472 1.8	155 1 253 1 734 838 1.9	295 1 857 3 023 1 013 1.8	469 1 276 1 461 579 1.6	136 1 654 1 728 791 1.8	279 1 639 723 239 1.4	150 825 1 007 672 2.0	83 1 219 1 267 603 1.8	267 1 448 2 411 828 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	166	1 997 265 597 278 507 350 777 381 261 115 13	2 544 180 639 457 779 489 1 436 687 580 106 63	3 907 381 1 132 620 1 278 496 2 281 1 154 967 108 46 6	2 196 229 691 419 547 310 1 589 736 663 140 39	2 628 316 596 452 963 301 1 681 686 749 158 72 16	2 307 395 573 349 792 198 573 168 237 116 42	1 765 219 304 338 592 312 889 397 303 137 43	1 723 203 348 278 650 244 1 449 624 612 125 72 16	3 078 262 882 491 1 087 356 1 876 942 793 89 46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	126 302 186 — — — 22 1 493 1 437 56 6	60 822 700 - 86 2 759 2 713 46 15	146 784 534 - - 100 3 963 3 852 111 17	187 1 293 1 102 - 26 146 6 180 5 984 196 8	150 1 019 653 7 14 295 3 754 3 652 102 31 31	111 1 188 964 - 19 93 4 309 4 218 91 -	81 1 876 1 609 1 7 251 2 880 2 793 87 -	215 534 447 - 71 2 640 2 324 316 14	88 613 406 - 8 48 48 3 172 3 099 73 -	132 961 820 - 10 123 4 946 4 783 163 8
1.01 or more persons per room	30 370 18 552 320 89 231	37 845 27 004 207 108 99	38 877 26 039 248 84 164	37 514 23 125 696 228 468	31 681 22 928 396 68 328	31 695 26 501 418 158 260	25 952 18 196 357 249 108	35 483 21 948 429 140 289	34 034 26 805 304 88 216	38 683 23 377 577 177 400

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Keizer city, A	Norian County	Salem city (pt.), Marion County							
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 752	3 964	1 647	1 045	2 201	1 655	13	2 375	2 149	808
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to March 1990	164 187 780 621 451 274	67 236 282 1 571 877 467 356 108	- 18 28 223 161 231 322 664	17 30 57 313 259 160 121 88	- 80 612 630 517 281 81	77 96 344 241 531 274	- - - - - 6 7	- 20 342 240 438 423 912	123 167 387 1 097 133 137 77 28	53 12 40 469 182 42 10
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	187 936 1 310 242	371 1 054 1 952 514 73	64 404 627 384 107 61	31 206 513 230 59 6	32 415 655 991 61 47	38 292 756 427 135 7	- 4 - 4 5	108 607 919 427 234 80	87 330 618 1 005 86 23	8 102 441 207 15 35
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce of water, public system or privote company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-accupied housing units	2 552 2 674 15 8	3 964 3 682 3 912 17 - 17	1 639 1 641 1 647 23 - 23	1 042 1 000 1 024 - -	2 193 2 139 2 193 - - -	1 645 1 612 1 649 - -	13 13 13 - -	2 359 2 375 2 375 16 16	2 120 1 972 2 131 31 7 24	808 730 767 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Urility gas	34 1 373 235 159	1 420 18 1 947 248 331	670 21 630 202 124	282 6 681 31 45	548 41 1 233 192 187	570 22 807 197 59	- 7 - 6	888 30 967 290 192 8	661 34 1 282 54 118	143 44 546 8 67
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	1 296	155 1 253 1 718 838 1.9	257 719 512 159 1.4	73 520 310 142 1.6	240 836 763 362 1.7	331 676 499 149 1.3	11 2 -	400 1 105 634 236 1.4	376 715 770 288 1.5	45 385 341 37 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gerlier	258 597 272 507 341 777 381 261 115	2 528 180 639 441 779 489 1 436 687 580 106 63	713 44 203 71 130 265 934 403 297 114 86 34	377 39 76 53 98 111 668 348 216 74 30	1 123 152 286 161 308 216 1 078 519 362 139 47	819 100 197 87 138 297 836 354 338 77 53	- - - - - 13 - 10	883 96 226 43 222 296 1 492 819 440 172 44	1 011 99 289 227 269 127 1 138 596 424 94	596 78 166 107 212 33 212 62 129 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit Hauseholder 65 years ond over Owner-accupied hausing units Lacking camplete pluming facilities No telephane in unit No vehicle available	800 678 - - 86	146 784 534 - 100	131 465 293 - 164	80 208 137 - 14	118 385 297 - - 94	48 612 391 - 7 170	- 3 - - -	291 410 298 - 142	141 464 249 7 14 221	11 471 454 - 11 45
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per raam 1.01 or more persans per room Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per roam	2 691 46 15 15	3 947 3 836 111 17 17	1 624 1 521 103 23 23	1 045 1 016 29 - -	2 201 2 096 105 - -	1 655 1 621 34 - -	13 13 - - - -	2 359 2 272 87 16 16	2 118 2 027 91 31 31	808 801 7 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars) Househald incame in 1989 below paverty level Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-accupied hausing units	27 004 207 108	38 886 26 039 248 84 164	27 987 18 004 343 66 277	24 835 18 972 245 75 170	27 593 23 804 373 95 278	27 900 16 034 362 64 298	60 327 - - -	25 587 19 089 590 89 501	31 960 21 267 315 17 298	21 475 24 859 94 50

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city,	Marion Caunty		Remaind	er af Marian Cou	r af Marian County Polk County				
Area	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 102	Tract 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 108.98	Tract 202	Tract 203.01	Tract 203.02
Occupied housing units	2 807	1 419	2 614	1 235	1 163	4 089	2 979	4 698	2 227	1 829
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	62 59 88 1 140 1 009 124 81 244	42 79 117 519 271 160 99 132	32 197 280 1 006 277 201 173 448	2 63 88 491 199 88 136	13 16 57 312 136 135 83 411	17. 201 359 1 030 508 325 412 1 237	68 141 240 1 275 349 297 206 403	116 236 374 1 484 637 540 552 759	26 108 93 636 747 169 113 335	14 53 125 687 272 188 183 307
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	20 186 1 890 589 103	22 207 471 563 128 28	22 170 811 1 174 316 121	3 128 323 549 190 42	20 43 318 430 235 117	36 316 1 210 1 570 785 172	18 121 789 1 603 350 98	21 351 1 266 2 398 513 149	63 247 793 840 255 29	30 97 600 843 221 38
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter , public system or private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 807 2 705 2 771 — — —	1 419 1 361 1 317 14 -	2 610 1 312 895 2 2	1 235 310 292 - -	1 157 711 708 17 6	4 058 2 280 2 041 8 8	2 965 1 032 1 017 9 6 3	4 685 4 094 3 401 16 9	2 227 2 093 2 041 — —	1 824 1 545 1 213 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		(2)								
Urifity gas	1 359 29 1 232 63 124	691 16 529 34 142 7	517 75 1 269 282 471	277 27 520 120 269 22	212 12 485 209 245	824 32 1 591 589 1 046 7	434 86 1 399 286 755	1 111 18 1 992 413 1 164	219 9 1 700 64 235	347 33 782 122 545
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	279 1 632 687 209 1.3	89 504 573 253 1.8	74 695 1 190 655 2.1	61 321 434 419 2.2	88 329 472 274 1.9	305 1 041 1 656 1 087 2.0	123 730 1 312 814 2.1	328 1 367 1 845 1 158 1.9	84 759 841 543 1.9	71 744 589 425 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied hausing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied hausing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1970 ta 1979	2 262 395 559 342 768 198 545 151 237 105 42 10	822 117 137 199 209 160 597 294 162 123 18	2 080 258 527 356 585 354 534 200 202 73 57	943 102 167 139 383 152 292 103 141 14 25 9	851 43 161 133 269 245 312 115 150 27 5	2 969 315 677 443 993 541 1 120 430 477 114 74 25	2 324 276 547 363 734 404 655 262 271 51 50 21	3 288 433 824 349 988 694 1 410 573 593 142 77 25	1 165 161 307 213 309 175 1 062 665 333 45 9	1 297 129 359 253 305 251 532 198 230 57 21 26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	74 1 869 1 602 - 17 251 2 807	125 296 235 - 51 1 405	99 667 619 - 18 57 2 612	90 238 212 20 1 235	76 327 312 6 13 46	202 1 157 927 8 23 225 4 081	180 596 531 - 4 68	183 1 522 1 116 9 36 232 4 682	85 376 326 - 9 29 2 227	88 553 488 - - 41 1 829
1.00 ar less persons per raam 1.01 ar mare persons per raam 1.00 or less persons per raam 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persons per raam	2 728 79 - - -	1 220 185 14 14 -	2 494 118 2 2	1 104 131 - - -	1 102 44 17 17	3 996 85 8 8	2 845 125 9 9	4 578 104 16 16	2 171 56 - - -	1 800 29 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehald income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	25 468 17 634 342 241 101	30 113 20 544 272 67 205	35 618 24 900 216 131 85	40 164 24 817 157 73 84	35 528 22 914 166 87 79	38 158 20 710 423 175 248	36 349 20 404 385 207 178	35 114 18 704 482 160 322	35 854 13 157 668 51 617	30 160 20 017 215 60 155

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Marian C	aunty			Palk (County
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hayesville COP	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Salem city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	46 366	37 862	2 086	2 612	4 459	15 418	2 531	8 504	2 898
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	31 816 941	26 177	1 569 49	1 947	3 258 73	10 814 321	1 169 73	5 639 220	1 802
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 724 4 857	721 2 108 3 999	208 357	160 369	235 363	693 1 533	92 280	616 858	58 128 193
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$799	6 298 9 666	5 235 8 112	371 470	342 735 294	733 1 212	2 241 3 149	301 324	1 063 1 554	128 193 254 690 330
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	4 471 2 346 351	3 596 1 956 312	100 6 8	294 20 8	402 194 30	1 640 1 014 140	72 21	875 390 39	330 131 9
\$2,000 or more	162 619	138 621	539	621	16 636	83 632	6 557	24 607	9
Not mortgaged	14 550 155	11 685 110	517 8	665	1 201 15	4 604 12	1 362	2 865 45	678 1 096 19
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	4 250 7 556 1 921	3 476 6 090 1 439	240 247 22	145 487 25	348 647 145	1 176 2 413 653	549 688 69	774 1 466 482	170 573 283 51
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or mare	430 238	340 230	_	8 -	30 16	176 174	34 9	90 8	51
Median (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED	231	230	203	234	229	239	212	234	260
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	10 637 2 845	8 547 2 280	480 114	488 111	727 210	3 395 791	952 367	2 090 565	629 207
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	1 141 1 087 908	873 805 724	62 47 45	46 10 75	66 61 64	423 360 283	66 73 39	268 282 184	105 60
35 percent or more	4 418 238	3 671 194	203	75 228 18	303 23	1 494 44	351 56	747 44	60 38 205 14
Medion \$20,000 ta \$34,999	30.7 13 361	31.5 11 123	31.4 716	34.5 907	31.2 1 195	31.8 4 507	26.0 912	28.4 2 238	24.8 732 375 70 94
Less than 20 percent	6 268 2 517 2 238	5 121 2 136 1 926	344 187 106	418 125 199	497 155 286	1 984 908 759	605 118 120	1 147 381 312	375 70
30 to 34 percent	1 212 1 126	993 947	45 34	107 58	118 139	381 475	43 26	219 179	105 88
Not camputed Median	20.8 11 094	21.0 9 101	20.4	21.4	23.2	21.5	14.0	19.7	19.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	7 313 2 422	5 993 1 982	464 393 64	647 441 151	1 367 879 344	3 590 2 366 742	406 299 88	1 993 1 320 440	680 450 175 37 10
25 to 29 percent	962 234	801 183	7	47	109 21	315 100	19	161 51	37 10
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	163 - 17.0	142	-	8	14	67	-	21	8 -
Median \$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	11 274 9 711	17.1 9 091 7 778	15.7 426 395	17.1 570 522	17.1 1 170 1 023	17.2 3 926 3 326	15.6 261 248	16.5 2 183 1 933	16.5 857 763
20 to 24 percent	1 047 349	883 296	31	48	101 31	393 115	13	164 53	51 25
30 to 34 percent	57 101	50 84	-	Ξ.	15	37 55	_	7 17	9
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.2 32 462	13.2 27 260	11.7 1 816	12.1 1 870	11.7 2 681	14.2 15 101	10.7 1 142	13.1 5 202	13.0 1 838
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	413	343	13	9	_	237	13	70	28
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	2 205 4 404	1 632 3 525	18 40	104 60	65 270	978 2 401	53 109	573 879	252
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	9 205 8 255 3 847	7 644 7 059 3 490	341 622 457	580 605 247	809 780 466	4 388 3 582 1 611	361 385 116	1 561 1 196 357	291 504 493 85
\$600 ta \$749	2 324 838	2 074 709	233 54	183 41	199 40	1 154 459	39 36	250 129	112 30
\$1,000 ar mare Na cash rent	235 736	203 581	11 27	9 32	10 42	133 158	30	32 155 373	32 11
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	397	402	474	416	419	390	405	373	380
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	8 536	6 730	237	367	505	4 048	331	1 806	617
Less than 20 percent	259 434 779	234 282 423	7 6 13	9 27 12	7 20	144 140 301	7 8	25 152	119
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	352 6 040	282 4 949	177	275	27 387	162 3 054	18 277	356 70 1 091	153 37 290
Nat camputed Median	672 50.0+	560 50.0+	28 50.0+	44 50.0+	64 50.0+	247 50.0+	15 50.0+	112 50.0+	18 33 7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	9 078 820 1 140	7 589 676 921	499 14 14	547 28 40	692 38 119	4 224 428 606	346 29	1 489 144	466 55 85 107
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	1 905	1 618 1 338	120 61	114 116	217 136	801 751	92 76	219 287 324	107 104
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	3 341 210	2 877 159	283 7	242 7	182	1 586 52	126 16	464 51	115
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	31.7 9 459 4 630	31.9 8 099 3 939	37.3 680 186	33.8 596 273	29.4 884 474	31.7 4 251 2 154	32.4 341	31.1 1 360	29.3 502
Less than 20 percent	2 692 1 223	2 338 1 077	260 157	157 103	238 139	1 218 469	135 127 47	691 354 146	502 240 162 54
30 to 34 percent	405 379	341 308	35 42	37 7	6 18	192 187	18 14	64 71	7 39
Not camputed Median	130 20.1	96 20.1	23.0	19 20.5 360	9 19.5 600	31 19.9 2.578	21.4	34 19.7	20.3
\$35,000 or mare	5 389 4 637 • 447	4 842 4 159 422	400 361 28	360 294 54	600 538 48	2 578 2 259 187	124 81 36	547 478 25	253 210 10
25 ta 29 percent	146 16	115 16	11	6 -	14	73 5	-	31	22
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	15 128	15 115		6	-	15 39	7	_ 13	.11
Median	13.7	13.7	13.9	15.4	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.8	13.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals fa	r split tracts/8NA	s's in Marion Cou	nty			Faur Carners COP, Marian Caunty	Hayesville COP, Marion Caunty
Area	Tract 4	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	466	1 622	2 278	3 075	1 510	1 822	1 803	1 146	1 500	2 561
With o mortgage	254 9	1 103 39	1 737 34	2 237 27	1 134 42	1 363 26	669 71	796 24	1 130 26	1 929 19
\$300 ta \$399	13 65	82 162	139 189	161 397 399	131 186	131 290	76 203	59 106	131 267	152 369 342 735 294
\$500 ta \$599	65 67 71 17	266 356 108	385 688 206	379 878 341	310 359 54	345 412 130	182 97 34	158 277 95	290 347 69	342 735
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	12	59 15	96	26 8	44 8	29	- -	72	-	10 8
\$2,000 ar more	553	16 602	628	627	57 <u>1</u>	564	6 493	648	540	621 632
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	212 - 80	519 - 175	541 8 158	838 - 188	376 _ 144	459 8 215	1 134 - 487	350 13 84	370 8 184	632 - 129
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	93 24	252 68	297 62	610 32	212 16	205 31	558 60	200	156	470 25
\$500 or mare	9	8 16	16	8 -	4		29	5 9	-	8 -
Median (dallars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	221	226	228	233	218	202	210	231	198	236
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	193	269	384	602	342	388	758	288	312	470
Less than 20 percent	54 25	72 24	107 33 30	143 56	73 47	100 58	292 56	88 20	84 48	478 111 36
25 to 29 percent	25 8	31 25	39	26 75	20 27	40 51	54 39	38 8	40 36	10 75 228
35 percent ar more	81 - 28.5	102 15 30.0	167 8 32.3	276 26 34.2	166 9 34.9	139 - 29.5	268 49 25.6	127 7 29.3	104 - 28.0	18
Median	92 56	440 194	621 242	1 054 506	502 243	601 245	630 510	390 175	511 224	34.9 873 394 125 199
20 to 24 percent	21 15	62 91	75 174	125 235	79 96	161 93	51 56	74 66	145 87	125 199
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed	=	23 70 —	77 53 —	132 56 —	37 47 —	61 41 -	8 5 -	49 26	38 17	107 48
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.2 101	22.1 543	24.6 672	20.8 769	20.5 361	21.7 426	12.5 244	21.4 255	21.1 350	21.7 640
Less than 20 percent	89	360 121 40	450 169 40	509 187	296 59 6	338 56	216 28	115 87	296 47	434 151
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	-	15 7	6 7	56 9 8	- -	16 16	Ξ	47 - 6	7	47 - 8
Nat camputed	11.7	16.4	16.9	17.2	16.1	15.8	10.2	20.7	_ 15.4	17.1
\$50,000 ar more	80 69 5	370 341 29	601 527 49	650 595 48	305 290	407 369 31	171 158 13	213 204	327 296 31	570 522
25 to 24 percent	6	- -	25	7	10	7	-	- -		48
35 percent ar moreNat camputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		- .	<u>-</u>
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.8 960	10.0 – 777	12.5 1 436	12.4 2 265	12.9 1 579	12.7 1 681	10.0 562	12.1 860	12.0 1 449	12.1 1 870
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	5 72	- 8	35	9 109	42 82	13 23	7 22	6 71	13 18	9 104
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	160 290	111 245	35 93 418	65 707	114 389	52 351	66 192	80 234	25 315	60 580
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	330 65 19	189 147	477 237	815 276	328 202	602 408	165 46	264 103	498 363	605 247
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	- -	77 - -	115 40 —	190 53 9	213 156 46	186 19	13 14	38 34	178 19	183 41 9
Ma cash rent	19 381	408	21 430	32 417	7 425	27 463	37 382	30 411	20 468	32 416
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	225	158	221	415 9	390 24	223 7	187 7	209	179 7	367 9
20 ta 24 percent	13	- -	12 13	27 12	14 22 10	6	8	- 1	6	27 12
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare Not camputed	158 20	131 20	173 23	302 65	313 7	6 177 21	144 15	13 178 17	6 133 21	275 44
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 363	50.0+ 191	50.0+ 369	50.0 + 682	50.0+ 434	50.0+ 471	50.0+ 175	50.0+ 258	50.0+ 390	50.0+ 547
Less than 20 percent	26 70	30 33	50	28 40	52 27	21 14	15 7	18	14 14	28 40
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more	77 88 102	19 32 77	156 80 83	121 153 333	94 77 184	93 78 258	48 26 56	67 59 106	81 53 221	114 116 242
Nat camputed	30.5	32.1	29.3	7 34.9	32.9	7 36.7	23 31.2	8 33.4	7 37.1	7 33.8
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	278 143 97	195 104 40	530 274 156	745 350 208	460 185	591 167	149 78	245 82	544 157	596 273
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	35	51	77 6	116 45	120 91 24	263 105 25	37 28 6	92 21 20	226 105 25	157 103 37
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	3	=	8 9	7 19	40	31	=	20 10	31 -	7 19
Median	19.8 94 86	19.5 233 214	19.7 316 271	20.3 423 345	21.9 295 221	22.4 396	19.6 51	21.9 148	22.5 336	20.5
Less than 20 percent	86 5 -	216 17	2/1 31 14	345 66 6	221 46 17	370 19 —	36 8 -	111 28 -	317 19	360 294 54
30 ta 34 percent	-	Ξ	- -		ií -	=	Ξ	-	=	- -
Nat camputed	13.3	13.2	14.0	6 15.0	17.2	7 13.3	7 12.9	9 11.8	13.5	6 15.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Keizer city, A	Narian County	Salem city (pt.), Marion Caunty							
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 616	2 271	681	313	1 030	693	-	807	717	126
With a martgage	39	1 730 34	386 27	155 9	712 62	367 23	_	480 28	556 19	8:
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	82 162	139 182	65 56 99 109	7 59	62 57 223	51 72	_	78 124	17 86	16
\$500 ta \$599	356	385 688 206	99 109 30	59 47 27	226 121	48 147	Ξ	107 113	219 187	4 2:
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	59	96	-	6	23	26 - -	Ξ	19 11	19	-
\$2,000 ar more	16	629	_ 534	504	509	552	Ξ.	509	- 577	576
Nat mortgaged Less than \$100	513	541 8	295	158	318	326 5	=	327	161	44
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	252	158 297 62	164 124	72 60 17	136 149 33	68 208 41	_	157 141 19	45 104	2
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare	8	16	7	9	- -	4	=	10	4	
Medion (dollars)	225	228	194	210	211	233	-	203	238	203
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	72	384 107	235 63 19	158 46	343 88	243 59	_	307 79	114 19	48 10
20 to 24 percent	31	33 30 39	19 35 14	25 25 8	31 8 39	36 27	Ξ	45 28	26 13	10
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat camputed	102	167 8	96 8	54	177	52 64 5	Ξ	19 136	56	19
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.0 434	32.3 621	29.5 209	26.6 72 36	35.7 430	29.4 231	_	30.4 306	29.6 245	24.0
Less than 20 percent	62	242 75 174	124 57 15	36 21 15	225 91	123 38	_	168 90	115 27	13 16
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	23	77	13		61 43 10	23 26 21	Ξ	10 18 20	69 13 21	
Nat camputed Median	22.3	24.6	17.1	20.0	19.5	19.2	Ξ	18.4	21.4	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	543 360	665 443	192 140	62 56	176 145	132 104	Ξ	123 10 <u>6</u>	201 174	2
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	40	169 40	52 -	6	31	22 6	_	7 10	27 -	-
35 percent or moreNat computed	7	7	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	
Median \$50,000 ar mare	16.4 370	16.9 601	11.3 45	10.5 21	16.4 81	12.7 87	Ξ	16.6 71	15.8 157	18.8 10
Less than 20 percent	29	527 49 25	45 	21 	81 	87 -	_	71	152 5	10
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	- - -	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	
Not camputed	10.0-	12.5	16.0	11.0	11.3	13.0	-	11.2	13.7	12.
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	777	1 436	934	664	1 078	836	13	1 492	1 138	21:
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	8	35 93	9 74 267	5 50 94	49 104 208	21 130 120	- - 4	20 74 410	42 82 81	2
\$300 ta \$399\$400 ta \$499	245 189	418 477	228 196	183 252	261 247	291 170	3 4	479 279	355 180	24 24 104
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	147 77	237 115	61 67	58 12	68 101	65 32	<u>-</u>	139 76	108 142	4:
\$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 or mare	_	40 - 21	14 _ 18	- 10	19	7	2 -	15	113 35	
Na cash rent	408	430	354	397	21 364	360	396	356	402	42
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	158	221	378	141	207	220		401	200	
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	-	370	- 6	327 19	338 20 14	=	491 20	332 24 14	44
25 ta 29 percent	7	12 13	. 17 17	5 14	25 24	60 19	_	14	15 10	
35 percent or mareNot camputed	131 20 50.0+	173 23	304 10	105	255 4	198 27	_	408 49	269	44
Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	191	50.0 + 369	50.0+ 264 23	50.0+ 247 18	50.0+ 254 31	43.1 221 22	Ξ	50.0 + 417 62	50.0+ 317	50.04 69
20 ta 24 percent25 ta 29 percent	33 19	50 156	44 33	34 43	18 54	20 68	Ξ	68 103	52 27 47	
30 ta 34 percent	32 77	80 83	59 93	64 88	59 80	16 95	Ξ	28 156	69 122	25 37
Nat camputed	32.1 195	29.3 530	12 32.2 157	32.2 206	12 31.5	30.2 217	- - 3	28.8	32.4	36.8
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	104	274 156	81 41	89 79	324 • 193 100	101 84	3	394 177 162	289 129 86	39 10 29
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	51	77 6	15 11	35	13 9	18 8	Ξ	35 20	39 6	
35 percent or moreNat camputed	10.5	8 9 19.7	9 -	3	9	6	- - 12.5	_	29	
Median	19.5 233 216	316 271	19.8 135 129	20.8 70 62	18.5 173 137	20.4 60 53	12.5 10 10	20.6 190 179	20.9 200 154	21.6 60 53
20 ta 24 percent25 ta 29 percent	17	31 14	-	5 -	19	7	-	4 7	29 17	-
30 ta 34 percent		-	-	- -	-	_	_	-	-	-
Not computed Median		14.0	6 11.7	13.2	17 12.3	14.3	11.3	12.3	17.4	7 12.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city,	Morion County		Remoin	Remoinder of Morion County Polk County					
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 202	Troct 203.01	Troct 203.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 795	736	987	410	489	1 875	1 390	2 273	914	737
With a mortgage	661 71	508	683 6	288 22	213 6	1 216 17	1 091 48	1 389 97	723	557
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	68 203	24 77	60 98	22 35 29 39 50 57	21 51	77 252	130 200	240 267	71 117	23 102 126
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	182 97	119 227	111 244 89	39 50	50 65 15	226 306	243 285 122	306 237	182 195	107 151
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	34	38 21	66	51 51 5	5	215 92 31	56 7	177 56 9	122 36	17 31
\$2,000 or more	6 495	- 636	645	716	_ 562	615	<u>-</u> 563	530	595	_ _ 524
Not mortgaged	1 134	228 13	304 10	122	276	659 7	299	884 7	191	180
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	487 558 60	62 130	88 142 48	22 70 30	117 115 33	151 364 129	121 148 18	332 452 61	30 104 57	66 104 10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	29	5 9	16	_	11	8 -	7	24	- -	-
Medion (dollors)	210	226	239	240	214	238	214	216	234	216
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	750 292 56	202 75 10	262 82 30	86 13 10	151 49 11	442 133 57	370 68 45	646 194 109	181 40	250 42
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	54 39	19	30 33 20	19	7 13	40 26	51 41	96 69	21 27	42 13 61 28
Not computed	260 49	91 7	92 5	36 -	71 —	179 7	143 22	171 7	27 79 7	93 13
Medion	25.2 630 510	28.3 282 95	27.5 238 61	30.6 108 80	33.3 176 105	28.4 607 245	31.2 385 115	25.9 677 402	33.5 262 77	30.4 240 76 68
20 to 24 percent	51 56	67 64	69	7 2	30 31	153 73	117 104	121 94	88 67	68 44
30 to 34 percent	8 5	35 21	58 25 25	14 5	10	61 75	36 13	37 23	21 9	44 33 19
Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	12.5 244	23.4 162	24.2 259	13.6	14.3 101	21.9 478	23.3 365	17.2 536	23. 1 225	23.2 141
Less thon 20 percent	216 28	83 60	170 62	93 32 27 28	80 11	308 94	240 76	408 81	138 33	114 114 15
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	19 -	18	-	10	60 16	32 17	35 12	37 17	6
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	10.2	- - 19.8	7 - 17.4	6 - 22.7	- - 13.4	- 17.4	17.8	13.8	- 17.9	15.3
\$50,000 or more	171 158	90 90	228 192	123 114	61 61	348 259	270 235	414 369	246 238	106 106
20 to 24 percent	13 -	-	17 19	9 -	Ξ	69 20	16 19	37 8	8 -	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	=	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 545	13.2 597	14.0 438	11.7 263	10.0– 261	14.0 1 004	12.9 529	11.5 1 340	13.9 1 025	12.0 462
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 22	6 31	4 7	_ 40	11 27	14 84	3 65	37 183	_	-
\$200 to \$299	66 192	43 169	66 103	37 65	8 109	182 183	59 146	158	58 281 416	51 72 117
\$400 to \$499	165 42	220 74	122 84	44 29	75 24	273 145	131 69	363 327 124	174 24	122 70 23
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	13	26 28	14 22	12 6	7	63	21 12 8	52 84	34 8	23
No cosh rent — Medion (dollors)	30 379	_ 427	16 423	30 347	355	53 403	15 385	12 380	30 337	7 397
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	187 7	144	87 4	65 -	36 11	312 14	144 19	421 13	495 7	159
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8 6 7	- - 11	5	- 1 2	11	25 - 29	2 4 9	33 140 12	- 34 17	26
35 percent or more	144 15	133	68 9	45 17	14	212 32	93 17	217	394 43	126
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 168	50.0+ 178	50.0+ 92	50.0+ 80	23.2 111	50.0+ 257	50.0+ 181	40.5 403	50.0+ 321	50.0+ 122
Less thon 20 percent	15 7 48	14 - 44	2 28 20	4 - 23	16 7 17	26 33 41	32 17 40	23 69 49	34 42	21 13
30 to 34 percent	26 56	50 70	8 28	9 36	34 37	50 107	48 40	142 120	87 26 122	6 23 59
Not computed	16 31.2	33.1	6 28.2	8 35.0	32.3	32.8	4 29.9	32.1	10 29.6	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	143 78 37	198 57 90	169 113 17	47 25 2	76 37 27	316 153 75	135 72 43	387 211 62	152 98 16	133 45
25 to 29 percent	28	19 18	14 19	2 2	12	71	17 2	69 13	16 17 4	80 - 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	14	3	10	-	17	- 1	26 6	6 11	_
Medion	19.3 47 32	22.3 77 49	18.3 90 75	12.8 71 62	20.2 38 38	19.8 119 98	19.6 69 61	19.4 129 120	17.8 57 42	21.3 48 48
20 to 24 percent	8 -	28 -	15	-	-	10 7	8	9	15	48 - -
30 to 34 percent		=	1	- - 9	-	=	-	=	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed	12.5	16.5	13.0	10.0-	11.0	13.0	14.3	15.0	16.9	12.4

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion	County	Solem city (pt.), Morion County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Totol	Solem city (pt.)	Troct 8
Occupied housing units	342	304	186	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990	19 19 47 111 67 27 28 24	19 19 47 111 36 27 21 24	12 3 29 66 26 16 10 24	- - - - - -
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	19 56 142 118 7	19 50 110 118 7	19 34 82 51 -	- - - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	330 325 318 - -	292 287 287 - - -	174 186 186 -	- - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	61 6 219 20 36 -	50 6 192 20 36	27 6 133 20 - -	- - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	41 163 80 58 1.5	30 149 74 51 1.5	16 125 21 24 1.3	- - - -
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	87 27 41 9 10 - 255 104 136 15	87 27 41 9 10 - 217 94 108 15 -	30 6 24 - 156 73 68 15	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	35 27 - - 18 342 326 16 -	35 16 - - 7 7 304 288 16 - -	22 7 - - 7 186 170 16 -	- - - - - - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	51 998 16 056 101 — 101	51 998 17 177 83 - 83	50 812 16 134 63 - 63	- - - -

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion	County	Solem city (pt.), Morion County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Solem city (pt.)	Troct
Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 72	72	24	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	. 72	72	24	
ess thon \$300	·l <u> </u>	_		
400 to \$499	. 5	5	-	-
500 to \$599600 to \$799	18	18	- 6	
800 to \$999	34	15 34	18	
1,000 to \$1,499	·1 <u> </u>	_		
2,000 or more		_	_	-
edion (dollors)	739	739	838	-
ess thon \$100]	_	=	
ess thon \$100		-	-	-
200 to \$299	[Ξ	
400 to \$499	-	-	-	-
500 or more] [_	Ξ	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$20,000			_	
Less thon 20 percent	. -	Ξ.	Ξ	_
20 to 24 percent	. -	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	. -	Ξ.		
35 percent or more		-	-	
Not computed]	_	Ξ.	
Medion	. 20	20	6	-
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	5	5	Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	15	_ 15	- 6	
Not computed	-	_	-	-
Medion	36.7	36.7 19	37.5	
Less than 20 percent	ló	10	Ξ.	
20 to 24 percent	9	9	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 =	Ξ.	Ξ.	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-
Not computed		14.7	_	
0,000 or more	33	33 33	18	-
Less thon 20 percent		33	18	
25 to 29 percent	1 =	_	1	_
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	Ξ.	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.7	16.7	17.5	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	255	217	156	-
ss thon \$100	7	7	7	-
00 to \$199 200 to \$299	15	15 42	8 31	-
300 to \$399	80	55	32	
00 to \$499	64	57 20	48	-
500 to \$599 500 to \$749	111	11	20	
750 to \$999	10	10	10	-
,000 or more	_	_	_	_
odion (dollors)	373	375	400	_
ss than \$10,000	103	85 7	71 7	-
20 to 24 percent	/ /	7	7 -	
25 to 29 percent	_	-		-
30 to 34 percent	89	71	64	_
Not computed	_	-	_ :	-
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 41	50.0 +	
Less than 20 percent] 33	71	-	_
20 to 24 percent	22	22	22	-
30 to 34 percent	20	6	6	_
35 percent or more	1 13	13	-	-
Not computed	31.4	29.7	28.2	
Medion	75	69	46	-
Less thon 20 percent	36	30 24	16 15	-
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	
30 to 34 percent	4	4	4	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	6	6	
Medion	20.3	20.9	22.3	
35,000 or more	22	22 11	11	-
1 the 20			11	_
Less thon 20 percent	1 11	l ii	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	1 11		-	-
Less thon 20 percent	1 11		-	-
Less thon 20 percent	1 11		- - - - 12.5	

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Marian Caunty		
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Total	Keizer city	Salem city (pt.)	Polk County
Occupied housing units	1 308	1 110	134	524	198
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	60 17 69 523 254 80 109	60 10 64 490 192 76 102	- 20 75 22 17	19 5 36 214 84 39 65 62	- 7 5 33 62 4 7 80
BEDROOMS					
Na bedroom	51 177 522 421 112 25	44 162 407 371 101 25	- 13 67 54 - -	38 108 195 148 35	7 15 115 50 11 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units	1 297 1 052 1 018	1 101 894 869	134 134 134	515 511 516	196 158 149 —
Renter-accupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	265 8 758 109 168	255 8 651 81 115	50 - 84 - - -	127 - 326 56 15	10 - 107 28 53 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	140 555 360 253 1.6	117 483 326 184 1.6	15 79 13 27 1.4	88 257 142 37 1.3	23 72 34 69 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	487 74 181 49 135 48 821 406 324 61 3	425 74 157 41 129 24 685 362 248 45 3	54 10 31 - 13 - 80 38 35 7 -	109 22 52 8 17 10 415 243 138 21 - 13	62 - 24 8 6 24 136 44 76 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephane in unit	240 73 38 -	213 44 24 - 1	30 10 10 - -	122 - - - -	27 29 14 - -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 ar mare persons per raam Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per raam 1.01 ar mare persans per raam	1 308 1 074 234 - -	1 110 895 215 - - -	134 96 38 - -	524 397 127 - -	198 179 19 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars) Househald income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied hausing units	35 386 20 470 304 64 240	34 933 20 466 274 54 220	42 647 24 611 10 - 10	39 347 18 606 170	38 495 20 489 30 10 20

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Specified source-compiled boarding with. 324 272 40 95	sus Tract or Block Numbering		٨	Aorion County		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS 299 285 40 95 1500 to \$1397 14 14 13 1500 to \$1397 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	ea	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Polk County
Less has been properly 299		324	272	40	95	52
14	With a mortgage			40	95	34
5500 to 5599	to \$399	14	14			8
1000 to \$1.090 16	to \$599	56 66			22	7
Mot Immorpage	€700	91 43		20	30	13
Mot Immortgager	0 to \$1,499	18		-	9	=
tess than \$100	or more	Ξ,	Ξ	=	-	_
tess than \$100	Not mortgoged		636 7	550	681	517 18
200 to \$299	ion \$100	2	=	-	-	2
167 167	to \$299	-	=	Ξ.	-	-
Solid nime	to \$499	_		_	_	Ξ
MOUSHIOD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED 76	or more	169	375	_		150
Less than 20 percent 9	EHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED ITHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF SEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
25 to 29 percent	thon 20 percent	9	52	14	14	24 9
30 to 34 percent	o 24 percent		- 8	7	=	9
Not computed	o 34 percent	21	21	7	14	-
24	computed	- 1	-			_
24	ion	83				21.7
Special of more	thon 20 percent		24	_	7	2
13 percent of more	o 29 percent	31	31	-		-
Medion	ercent or more	-	_	-	=	_
0 to 24 percent	computed	27.5	27.7	32.5	26.5	10.0-
10 to 24 percent	00 to \$49,999				34	26 18
Special of more	o 24 percent	8	_	-	-1	8
Special of more	o 34 percent	10	-	_	10	_
Medion	ercent or more	_	<u>-</u>	_		-
65						17.7
25 to 29 percent	than 20 percent	65	65			_
15 percent or more	o 24 percent	18	18	_	9	_
Note computed Note Note	o 34 percent	_[Ξ		- 1	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units So SS RENT So Short So Short	computed	15.0	15.0	10.0	-	-
s thon \$100	Specified renter-occupied housing units					125
10 to \$199	s RENT	_ [_	_	_	
00 to \$3999 266 200 22 130 00 to \$4999 220 195 39 90 00 to \$7499 55 55 10 25 50 to \$7499 - - - - 50 to \$7499 - - - - 50 to \$7999 - - - - 50 to \$1000 - - - - - 500 to \$1000 - - - - - - 50 to 29 percent 6 6 5 128 - <td< td=""><td>o \$199</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>7</td></td<>	o \$199			-		7
00 to \$5599 96 94 9 67 00 to \$749 55 55 10 25 50 to \$999 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - dion (dollors) 395 403 414 390 USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS INDICOME IN 1989 BY G	\$399	266	200		130	25 66 25 2
10 to \$749	\$599					25 2
14	5 \$749	55	55	10		=
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BS shon \$10,000	or more	,-	-	-	=	_
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 sthon \$10,000	(dollors)			414	390	330
s thon \$10,000	HOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS					
1	on \$10,000	186	158	5	128	28
25 to 29 percent	than 20 percent	7	7	_	7	
162 134 5 108	29 percent			-	5	-
Medion	ercent or more	162	134	5	108	28
18	on			50.0 +		47.5
18	0 to \$19,999	268	213			55 6
30 to 34 percent 39 18 - 12 35 percent or more 99 99 18 44 Not computed 14 14 Medion 31.4 34.9 29.3 34.0 0,000 to \$34,999 245 210 6 152 Less than 20 percent 134 112 6 80 20 to 24 percent 55 55 - 37 22 - 22 30 to 34 percent 6 6 6 2 35 percent 6 6 6 35 percent 73 13 13 - 13 Not computed 7 Medion 19 4 26 42 Less than 20 percent 101 94 26 42 20 to 24 percent 7 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	24 percent	18	10	.=		8
Not computed	34 percent	39	18	25		20 21
Medion 31.4 34.9 29.3 34.0 0,000 to \$34,999 245 210 6 152 Less than 20 percent 134 112 6 80 20 to 24 percent 55 55 - 37 25 to 29 percent 37 24 - 22 30 to 34 percent 6 6 - - 35 percent or more 13 13 - 13 Not computed - - - - Medion 19.5 19.6 17.5 19.6 5,000 or more 101 94 26 42 Less than 20 percent 101 94 26 42 20 to 24 percent - - - - 25 to 29 percent - - - -	ercent or more			18	44	-
Less than 20 percent	000	31.4	34.9			28.4
20 to 24 percent	than 20 percent	134				35 22
10 to 34 percent	24 percent			Ξ	37	13
Or computed	34 percent	6	6	-	-	-
5,000 or more	omputed	-	**	=	-	
ess than 20 percent	O or more					19.0 7
15 to 29 percent	than 20 percent					7
	29 percent	-	=	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	ercent or more	-	Ξ	-	_	=
Nof computed	omputed	11.7	- 11.0	14.4	100	10.0-

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Morion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Monon County		Hoyesville CDP, Morion County	
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Hayesville CDP	Solem city (pt.)	Polk County	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 16 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 118	936	172	508	182	210	114	169
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	38 126 197 356 147 121 57 76	38 114 131 342 97 110 44 60	19 47 22 58 23 - - 3	9 51 79 188 29 76 23 53	- 12 66 14 50 11 13	19 64 38 66 23 - -	9 19 28 51 - 7 7	19 47 22 58 23 -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	53 313 305 339 87 21	53 264 249 288 70 12	36 67 58 11	42 162 132 118 42 12	- 49 56 51 17 9	- 48 77 66 19 -	8 33 42 26 5	36 67 55 11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen foolities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing foolities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 118 1 037 1 040 - - -	936 860 863 - - -	172 169 169 - - -	508 500 508 - - -	182 177 177 - - -	210 210 210 - - -	114 114 114 - -	169 169 169 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	336 2 687 40 53	314 2 534 40 46	33 - 139 - - -	178 2 289 21 18	22 - 153 - 7	63 - 147 - - -	21 - 85 - 8	33 136 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	133 366 432 187 1.6	97 313 365 161 1.7	29 63 63 17 1.4	66 176 187 79 1.6	36 53 67 26 1.6	29 71 86 24 1.6	23 36 37 18	29 63 60 17 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						-		
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	483 70 140 135 106 32 635 368 230 35 2	406 59 109 116 90 32 530 273 220 35	57 20 3 11 16 7 115 74 30 11	174 30 57 44 36 7 334 157 162 15	77 11 31 19 16 - 105 95 10	84 28 20 16 16 4 126 74 41 11	52 9 21 22 - 62 19 37 6	54 20 3 11 16 4 115 74 30 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	54 64 49 - 8	54 53 38 - - 8	23 23 - - -	50 12 6 - 6	- 11 11 - - -	- 20 20 - - -	5	20 20 -
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 118 928 190 - -	936 756 180 - -	172 148 24 - -	508 379 129 - -	182 172 10 - - -	210 169 41 - - -	114 68 46 - -	169 145 24 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 603 15 991 312 2 310	39 552 17 456 248 2 246	32 501 13 521 74 - 74	37 958 17 563 148 - 148	58 686 8 598 64 - 64	33 847 15 701 74 - 74	34 793 17 153 43 - 43	31 898 13 521 74 - 74

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Morion County			Totals for split trocts, Count		Hoyesville COP, Marion County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Hoyesville COP	Salem city (pt.)	Polk County	Troct 16	Troct 17	Tract 16 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	454	386	57	168	68	84	52	54
With a mortgage	383	326 4	41	152	57	63	52	41
Less thon \$300	11 38	5 38		5 13	6 -	=	13	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	91 154	91 132	7 26	13 39 75	22	17 38	6 28	7 26
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	34	22 27 7	4	5 15	12 17	_ 4	5 -	4
\$1,900 or more	659	630	- - 679	663	804			
Not mortgaged	71	60	16	16	11	640 21	617	679 13
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	23	23 13	16	_		13	=	13
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	25 10	14 10		8 8	11	- 8	_	Ξ
\$500 or more	298	277	175	400	325	_ 190	_	175
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	54	54	17	12	_	17	_	17
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	20	20 5	13	5	_	13	_	13
25 to 29 percent	2 21	6 2 21		- - 7	_	-	=	_
Not computed	26.7	26.7	13.3	41.4	_	4 - 13.3	Ξ.	4
Medion	127 26	127 26	12	76 9	-	30	29 9	13.3 12
20 to 24 percent	29 41	29 41	3 -	19 26	-	11_	15	3 -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	28	28 3	6 3	22	-	16 3	5 -	6 3
Medion	26.0 159	26.0 113	32.5 20	26.9 45	- 46	31.3 22	26.8 19	32.5
Less thon 20 percent	75 57	48 45	6 14	18 14	46 27 12	3 14	10	17 3 14
25 to 29 percent	20	20 -	Ξ	13		5 -	Ė	- -
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	7 - 20.4	- 20.9	21.4	-	7		=	_
\$50,000 or more	114 78	92 66	21.4 8 4	21.6 35 28	18.0 22 12	22.9 15 11	19.7	22.0
20 to 24 percent	25 7	15 7	<u> </u>	7	10	<u>''</u>	4 ~	4
30 to 34 percent	4 -	4 –	4 -	_	_	4 -	-	4
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.4 635	14.6 530	22.5 115	14.3	19.0	13.4	12.5	22.5
GROSS RENT	033		115	334	105	126	62	115
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	39 124	39 85	7	32 43	_ _ 39	7 11	11	- 7 11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	252 162	198 162	54 34	123 107	54	54 45	25 21	54 34
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	22 17	10 17	_	10 9	12	Ξ		-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cash rent	- - 19	- - 19	- - 9	- - 10	-		-	_
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	369	373	385	10 370	349	9 389	371	9 385
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	283	207	74	120	7/	7.		
Less than 20 percent	-	- - -	- -	-	76 - -	74 	35	74
25 to 29 percent	20	20	7	11	=	7	11	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	177 86	126 61	23 44	92 17	51 25	23 44	24	23 44
Median	50.0+ 107	50.0+ 96	50.0+	50.0+ 77	50.0+ 11	50.0+ -	50.0+ 8	50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	10 18	10 18	=	10 18	-	Ξ	_	_
30 to 34 percent	39 31	28 31	<u> </u>	17 23	11	Ē	- - 8	=
Not computed	- 32.1	32.0	_	30.4	32.5	Ξ	37.5	Ξ.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	167 105	149 99	10	99 71	18 6	10	-	10
20 to 24 percent	40 20	28 20	10	16 10	12	10	_	10
30 to 34 percent	- - 2	- - 2	=	- - 2	Ξ	-	-	=
Medion \$35,000 ar mare	17.8 78	17.2 78	22.5 31	16.9 38	21.3	22.5 42	- 1 - 19	22.5 31
Less than 20 percent	69 -	69	22	38	=	33	19	22
25 ta 29 percent	-	Ξ	=	=	-	-	-	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	9	9	9	-	-	9		9
Median	12.5	12.5	10.0	13.5		12.5	12.5	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Househalders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					. Palk C	ounty			
Area	Salem, OR MSA	Tatal	Four Corners CDP	Hayesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Tatal	Salem city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	4 213	3 655	128	199	273	1 276	812	558	155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 ta March 1990	111 215 474 1 401 602 538 362 510	89 166 413 1 250 516 499 289 433	- 10 10 74 21 - - 13	27 28 36 83 13 5 7	6 27 31 117 26 38 19	24 30 107 341 236 212 171 155	25 29 112 313 110 88 36 99	22 49 61 151 86 39 73 77	22 12 29 - 40 32 14 6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	126 978 1 452 1 287 296 74	109 896 1 248 1 054 274 74	12 9 68 29 10	15 22 86 49 27	4 42 124 79 8 16	29 368 536 250 75 18	40 267 212 212 73 8	17 82 204 233 22	26 78 51 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	4 186 3 705 3 677 54 — 54	3 638 3 194 3 186 44 - 44	128 128 128 - - -	199 180 189 - -	271 267 273 - - -	1 261 1 249 1 260 9 -	812 796 780 26 - 26	548 511 491 10 - 10	145 155 150 10 - 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 107 98 2 504 140 316 48	1 037 71 2 129 135 242 41	43 - 85 - - -	70 - 119 - 10 -	80 - 186 - - 7	345 19 787 60 65	277 15 468 13 17 22	70 27 375 5 74 7	11 144 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	371 1 589 1 504 749 1.7	316 1 405 1 305 629 1.7	57 61 10 1.6	5 84 68 42 1.9	33 84 127 29 1.6	136 588 398 154 1.5	85 297 251 179 1.8	55 184 199 120 1.7	15 70 54 16 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1980 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	1 514 153 603 304 399 55 2 699 1 435 967 237 44 16	1 276 135 509 237 346 49 2 379 1 297 818 222 26 16	47 9 28 10 81 36 12 33 	69 -2 42 8 19 - 130 93 31 - - 6	93 -59 19 15 - 180 115 51 14	360 64 148 60 64 24 916 579 282 45 -	239 22 82 51 84 - 573 254 249 57 13	238 18 94 67 53 6 320 138 149 15	40 7 19 7 7 7 115 60 49 - 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephane in unit	805 215 126 - 14 48	712 180 106 - 14 43	14 9 9 - -	30 - - - - -	58 14 10 - -	231 80 34 - - 24	155 33 15 - 13 13	93 35 20 - - 5	35 - - - - -
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per raam 1.01 or mare persans per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persans per room 1.01 or mare persons per raam	4 159 2 809 1 350 54 14 40	3 611 2 407 1 204 44 14 30	128 74 54 . –	199 152 47 - -	273 206 67 - -	1 267 992 275 9 - 9	786 352 434 26 14	548 402 146 10	145 121 24 10 - 10
Meon household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 966 23 033 1 142 184 958	35 597 23 850 954 161 793	32 939 21 982 36 9 27	36 714 75 931 24 - 24	40 742 21 274 52 8 44	39 719 19 409 325 56 269	35 254 21 558 270 19 251	31 580 16 961 188 23 165	41 517 23 025 49 7 42

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols 1	for split trocts/BNA'	's in Morion County				Four Corners COP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 18 (pt.
Occupied housing units	202	126	226	119	97	145	268	731	9(
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	- 2 11 85 41 19 44	6 10 28 37 19 17 -	27 28 47 88 13 16 7	10 12 10 63 10 14	10 - 56 18 - - 13	- - - 84 - 44 8 9	11 	16 37 112 236 110 128 32 60	56 11 1-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4 61 117 10 10	13 58 46 - 9	15 22 86 76 27	24 60 18 17	12 9 57 19 - -	46 15 84 -	77 71 80 32 8	43 230 190 202 63 3	12 9 50 19 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	197	126	224	119	07	146			
Complete Kitchein Joseph Complete Kitchein Joseph Complete Kitchein Joseph Complete Sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities	202 202 - -	120 126 - - -	226 196 216 - - -	111 111 - - -	97 9 7 97 - - -	145 44 75 - -	268 268 255 12 - 12	731 641 635 14 - 14	90 90 90 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	37 - 162 3 - -	40 - 79 - - 7	86 119 21	35 - 84 - - -	30 67 - - -	43 7 67 9 19	97 6 137 13 15	225 9 443 - 20 34	2: 6: - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 2 3 or more /ehicles per household	8 79 85 30 1.7	25 31 49 21 1.5	5 89 90 42 1.9	19 33 49 18 1.6	46 51 - 1.5	68 45 32 2.5	6 107 100 55 1. 9	109 231 233 158 1.7	- 39 51 - 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	23 9 4 - 10 179 110 58 11	43 	91 11 53 8 19 - 135 98 31 - 6	29 9 10 10 - 90 34 46 10 -	28 - 28 - - - 69 27 19 23 -	74 	111 22 37 11 41 - 157 103 46 - 8	199 11 60 51 75 2 532 203 264 59	28 28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	62 7 - - -	31 10 10 - -	30 - - - -	7 14 - - 14	14 9 9 - -	41 - - - -	30 5 5 - -	178 34 15 - 13	14 9 9 - - -
omplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 2.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	202 131 71 - -	126 100 26 - -	226 179 47 - -	119 87 32 - -	97 36 61 - - -	145 70 75 - -	256 112 144 12 - 12	717 374 343 14 14	90 36 54 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) lousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	22 159 18 154 63 6 57	27 121 27 687 15 8 7	38 434 74 439 24 - 24	33 600 23 376 5 - 5	30 510 17 454 43 9	50 325 22 177 48 15 33	40 298 22 501 53 - 53	30 879 21 790 242 25 217	30 510 18 691 36 9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Hausehalders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville COP, Manian Caunty	Keizer city, Marion County		Saler	m city (pt.), Marian Cou		
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	199	126	149	146	150	205	73
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	27 28 36 83 13 5 7 -	6 10 28 37 19 17 - 9	9 - 30 42 - 34 34	- 8 63 34 11 30	- 8 33 66 31 12 -	- 10 25 20 60 63 27	10 12 - 37 - 14 -
BEDROOMS							
Na bedraam	15 22 86 49 27 –	- 13 58 46 - 9	29 76 26 10 8	4 41 81 10 10	5 72 64 9 - -	7 94 85 9 -	24 42 - 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Camplete kitchen facilities Saurce af water, public system ar private company Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	199 180 189 — —	126 120 126 - -	140 149 149 9 - 9	143 146 146 - - -	150 - 143 150 - - -	205 205 205 - - -	73 73 73 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	70 119 10	40 - 79 - - 7	47 - 70 23 9 -	33 110 3 -	34 - 107 - 9 -	34 19 125 11 16	7 66 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	5 84 68 42 1.9	25 31 49 21 1.5	- 56 76 17 1.7	4 49 63 30 1.9	20 103 13 14 1.2	38 120 28 19 1.2	19 15 31 8 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or oarlier	69 	43 - 33 10 - 83 39 34 10 - -	46 6 29 11 - 103 84 19 - -	23 9 4 - 10 123 70 46 7 -	9 - - 9 - 141 76 45 20 - -	29 11 9 - 9 176 114 52 - 10	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Na telephane in unit	30 - - - - -	31 10 10 -	32 - - - -	40 7 - - -	43 10 - - - 10	69 19 9 - -	7 14 - - - 14
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per raam 1.01 ar mare persans per roam Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persans per roam 1.01 ar more persans per roam	199 152 47 - - -	126 100 26 - -	140 107 33 9 - 9	146 94 52 - -	150 119 31 - -	205 151 54 - -	73 41 32 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-accupied housing units	36 714 75 931 24 - 24	27 121 27 687 15 8 7	28 343 21 906 42 15 27	22 159 19 115 43 6 37	43 289 16 271 69 - 69	16 296 20 579 68 9	28 057 16 669 5 -

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, A	Aorion County		Remoinder of Morion County						
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 203.02	
Occupied housing units	268	544	125	161	187	109	54	153	238	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	11 - 34 106 30 15 18 54	14 29 78 207 80 73 18 45	- - 64 - 44 8 9	3 10 13 78 6 19 11 21	2 8 34 29 30 55 14	14 35 9 5 -	- 19 - 22 4 - 9	2 10 25 55 23 3 7 28	- 27 7 108 17 - 44 35	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	77 71 80 32 8	40 190 141 132 41	- 46 15 64 - -	4 27 48 61 18 3	3 40 49 70 22 3	22 6 54 18 9	- 4 7 34 9 -	2 16 43 77 7 8	10 25 60 132 11	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	268 268 255 12 —	544 528 525 14 - 14	125 24 55 - - -	161 111 100 2 - 2	187 113 110 - -	109 97 97 - - -	54 46 38 - - -	153 89 88 - - -	238 238 230 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unliry gos	97 6 137 13 15	180 9 331 - 2 22	23 7 67 9 19	44 3 89 18 7 -	45 - 112 - 18 12	33 4 39 13 20	12 - 33 - 9 -	38 8 67 40 	42 19 138 - 32	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 107 100 55 1.9	79 190 151 124 1.7	- 68 25 32 2.6	6 46 79 30 2.0	30 41 82 34 1.7	7 37 35 30 1.9	15 14 25 2.2	7 40 79 27 1.8	26 77 76 51 1.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	111 22 37 11 41 - 157 103 46 - 8	128 - 45 40 43 - 416 151 203 57 5	54 - 15 - 39 - 71 49 9 13 -	86 11 25 17 26 7 75 37 24 9	71 11 15 11 32 2 116 52 61 2	58 -23 22 13 -51 14 32 -5	28 7 12 - 9 - 26 22 4 - -	107 7 47 16 26 11 46 14 15 15	127 11 38 43 225 6 111 50 40 9	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	30 5 5 - -	125 28 10 - 13 13	41 - - - -	35 12 10 - - 4	53 6 5 - -	9 7 7 - -	14 - - - -	22 15 12 - 1 2	40 23 10 -	
Complete plumbing focilities	256 112 144 12 —	530 240 290 14 14	125 50 75 - - -	159 103 56 2 - 2	187 134 53 - -	109 68 41 - -	54 32 22 - - -	153 125 28 	231 157 86	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 298 22 501 53 - 53	30 879 21 202 217 19 198	39 711 22 177 48 15 33	27 691 24 482 39 22	30 879 23 901 25 6	26 444 18 114 36 7 29	35 522 15 811 11 -	28 181 15 553 42 15 27	27 378 12 033 88 1	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Polk County				
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 224	1 041	47	69	85	287	230	183	33
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	1 037	882	38	69	78	247	176	155	33
Less than \$300	112	102	- - 9		-	30	18	10	Ξ
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	249 206	192 176	19	27 5	10 8 47	47 55	45 19	57 30	14
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	315 99 38	290 77 27	10 -	28 9	13	55 58 34 12	85 9	30 25 22	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	11	- 11	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	12 - 11	=	11 -	Ξ
Medion (dollors)Not mortgoged	572 187	578 159	555 9	704	639	580 40	613 54	544 28	618
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	47	36	<u>-</u>	-		11	16	11	=
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	106 27	89 27	9 -	-	7	20	33	iż -	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	7 -	7 -	-	Ξ.	_	_	5 –	_	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	235	244	225	-	325	250	232	209	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	258 22	228 11	18	-	10	72 6	17	30 11	7
20 to 24 percent	11	ii 17		_	_	3	=	<u>'-</u>	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	12 173	12 161	18	• -	10	<u>-</u> 54	17	_ 12	=
Not computed	23 39.8	16 45.6	37.5	_	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	7 35.2	7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	416 108	319 84	9 9	23	26 -	88 21	88 21	97 24	12
20 to 24 percent	146 120	104 94	_	23	5 14	27 34	30 24	42 26	7
30 to 34 percent	26 16	26 11	_	_	7 -	- 6	8 5	- 5	5
Not computed	23.4 385	23.6	17.5	22.5	27.9	24.3	23.8	22.9	29.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	278 75	368 271 65	10 10 -	37 9 28	38 38	83 63 10	94 68 24	17 7	
25 to 29 percent	24 8	24	Ξ.	_ _ _	=	10	24	10	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	=	=	-	-
Median\$50,000 or more	17.6 165	17.5 126	17.5 10	21.7 9	16.9 11	17.5 44	17.9 31	20.7 39	14
Less thon 20 percent	136 29	108 18	10	9	ii	44	24	28 11	14
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	-	_	=	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed			=	=	_	_	_	-	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.6 2 667	10.2 2 347	12,5 81	22.5 130	10.0– 180	10.9 916	10.0– 573	17.5 320	15.0 115
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	72	56	_	_	7	42	_	16	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	170 406	136 340	- -	8	7 16	63 165	31 62	34 66 78	28
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	800 678	722 594	35 14	30 62	72 52 24	267 168	200 197	78 84 27	28 33 31
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	333 112	306 99	19 13	16	24	142 48	43 14	27 13	10 13
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	40 - 56	40 - 54	=	- 4	=	4 - 17	26 -	-	_
No cosh rent	376	381	435	431	392	364	380	337	388
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	617	507 14	27	15	29	219 7	120 7	110	35
20 to 24 percent	29 20	21 12	_	-	4 -	-	16	8 8	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	36 448 70	36 362	- 27	10	18	21 166	60	86	35
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 895	62 50.0+ 803	50.0+	5 50.0+	47.0	25 50.0+	25 45.0	50.0 +	50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	78 84	67 77	12	52 -	55 8	356 44 41	175 - 27	92 11	27
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	243 179	203 155	12	- 11 7	10	110 71	27 27 48	40 24	14 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	273 38	263 38	-	28 6	28	85 5	73	10	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.7 744	31.1 669	27.5 21	37.5 31	35.6 74	29.1 224	33.5 189	28.5 75	29.8 10
Less than 20 percent	418 165	359 158	12	16 ,15	43 17	125 29	102 64	59 7	6
25 to 29 percent	97 45	93 40	9 -	=	9 5	40 22	14	4 5	4
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	17 2		-	=	8 -	9	_	-
Medion \$35,000 or more	19.2 411	19.5 368	14.4 21	19.8 32	19.2 22	19.3 117	19.5 89	17.0 43	14.2 43 43
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	376 25	333 25	21	16 8	22	112 5	77 12	43	43
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-	-	_	1
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	10 12.4	10 12.5	14.8	8 17.8	12.5	12.0	14.2	- 12.2	12.2
						.2.0	14.2	12.2	12.2

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of only race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County								Four Corners CDP, Morion County
Area	Troct 4	Tract 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13	35	91	29	28	35	102	187	28
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	13	35	91	29	19	35	60	158	19
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	- - 3	10	38	- - 9	=		- - 5	25 49	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-	19	5 39	10 10	9 10	15 20	15	16 61	9
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10	6	9	-	-		33 7 -	7	10
\$1,500 to \$1,777 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ξ	-	_	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	_
Medion (dollors)	817	620	611	577 —	602 9	664	638 42	519 29	602
Less thon \$100	Ξ	_	-	-	<u></u>	Ξ.	- 9	12	
\$200 to \$299	Ξ	-	-	_	9	_	3 <u>3</u>	9	9
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	5	=
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	-	-	-	225	-	235	242	225
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	3	10		9	9			24	
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	Ξ	<u>-</u>	'	_	-	34	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	2	Ξ
Not computed	Ξ	10	=	9	9	Ξ	=	29	9
Medion	27.5	50.0+ 11	23	37.5 10	37.5	Ξ	38	43.3 69	37.5
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	5	23	-	9		9 5	23 33	ý
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	6	-	10	-	_	19 -	5 8	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	_		_	-	Ξ	5 —	Ĭ	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	10	25.4 14	22.5 59	27.5	17.5 10	_ 24	26.3 33	21.7 76	17.5 10
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	14	31 28	-	10	24	24 9	56	10 10
25 to 29 percent	10	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	18	_
35 percent or more	Ξ	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Medion	27.5	17.5 —	19.3 9	10	17.5 -	17.5 11	17.5 31	17.7 8	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	9	10	_	11	24 7	6 2	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	-	_	=	_	Ξ	_	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	_	-	-	-				=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	179	83	22.5 1 35	12.5 90	69	10.0 - 71	10.0 157	12.5 519	62
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	. 	7	_	19	-	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13 38	-	8	10	_	10 13	13 15	32 86	=
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	48 28	18 39	30 62	13 22	35 21	8 32	63 43 23	162 173	35 14
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$749	41 11	19 -	16 5	26	13	8	23 -	21 17	_ 13
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	Ξ	-	8 -	-	-	-	_	26	_
No cosh rent	390	451	433	411	399	407	363	2 373	- 391
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000	34	7	15	5	34	18	29 7	101	27
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	- 6	16 -	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	_ 21	_	10	_ 5	34	18	- 8	8 60	_ 27
Not computed	13 50.0+	7 -	5 50.0+	- 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	8 27.9	17 49.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	78 17	6 –	52	36 14	12	16 8	56	153	12
20 to 24 percent	21	-	11	10 12	12	-	20 15	7 24	- 12
30 to 34 percent	19 21	- 6	7 28	_	-	- 8	10 11	45 77	1
Not computed	30.3	50.0+	6 37.5	22.0	27.5	35.0	27.7	35.1	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	50 19	48 28	31 16	31 15	12 12		47 47	183 92	27.5 12 12
20 to 24 percent	12 7	6 9	15 -	16	- -	7 9		66 14	-
30 to 34 percent	12	5 -	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	9	-
Not computed	22.5	19.3	19.8	25.2	12.5	25.6	14.7	19.9	_ 12.5
\$35,000 or more	17 17	22 22	37 16	18 18	11 11	21 21	25 25	82 70	11 11
20 to 24 percent	-	-	13	=	-	=	<u>-</u>	12	=
30 to 34 percent	=	-	=	-	_	Ξ	_	-	=
Not computed	11.7	12.5	8 19.2	15.5	12.5	10.0-	14.8	_ 12.4	- 12.5
									,

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP, Morion County	Keizer city, Morion County						
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 69	35	46	13	9	29	10	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	. 69	35	40	13	9	20	10	
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399		Ξ	- 9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	
\$400 to \$499	. 27	10	11	3	Ξ	11		
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$799	. 1 28	19	20 –	Ξ	9	9 -	10	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	9 -	6 -	_	10	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	. -	_	_	-	-	-	=	
Medion (dollars)	. 704	620	475	817	675	345	625	
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	-	_	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	9	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		-	6 -	-	_	-	_	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. -	Ξ			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	
\$500 or moreMedion (dollars)	-	-	- 175	-	=		Ξ,	
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		10	1/3	3		225		
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	6	-	Ξ	18	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	3	Ξ	Ξ	=	
30 to 34 percent	_	_ 10	_ 9	_	-	18	-	
Not computed	-	50.0+	50.0+	_ 27.5	-	-	=	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	11	11	21.3 -	<u> </u>	45.0 11	10	
Less thon 20 percent	23	5	ıĩ	_	Ξ	11	_	
25 to 29 percent		6	_	-	-	_	10	
35 percent or more Not computed	_	-	-	Ξ		Ξ	-	
Medion	22.5	25.4 14	22.5 20	10	_	17.5	27.5	
Less thon 20 percent	9	14	20	-	9	Ξ	=	
20 to 24 percent	-	-		10	Ξ	_	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	-		_	_	Ξ	
Not computed	-	17.5	_ 15.5	27.5	_ 17.5	_	=	
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	9	-	-	-	-	Ξ		
20 to 24 percent	9	=	Ξ.		=	Ξ	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent		_	-	_	_	Ξ		
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	_	_	_		-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	22.5	- 83	103	123	141	176	63	
GROSS RENT				120		176	03	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		7 -		10	23 16	11	19	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8	_ 18	21 49	26 22	28 23	53 80	10 13	
\$400 to \$499	62	39 19	33	15	30	16	13	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	-	-		41 9	13 8	-	7	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	8 -	_	Ξ	_	- -	Ξ		
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	431	_ 451	360	413	315	7 333	363	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS						555	505	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	15	7	27	20	58	42	5	
Less thon 20 percent	_	_		=	<u> </u>	-	_	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	. .	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	10	· _	27	7	_ 58	11 24	- 5	
Not computed Medion	50.0+	7 -	50.0+	13 50.0+	50.0+	7 39.6	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent		6	33 12	53 9	40	71	36 14 10	
20 to 24 percent			Έ.		13	15	10	
30 to 34 percent	7	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	21	15	12	39 8	12	
35 percent or more Not computed	_ 6	6	Ξ	8 -	15 -	9 -	_	
Medion	37.5	50.0+ 48	31.1 9	29.2 33	32.9 33	27.6 44	22.0	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	16	28	9	8 6	25	35	22 15	
25 to 29 percent	-	9	= '	7	=	9	7	
30 to 34 percent	-	5	Ξ	12	- 8	=	=	
Not computedMedion	19.8	19.3	12.5	26.8	14.9	17.8	18.7	
\$35,000 or more	32	22 22	34 34	17 17	10 10	19 19	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	8	-	-	'-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-	Ξ.	_	
35 percent or mareNot computed	8		=	=	Ξ	Ξ		
Medion	17.8	12.5	13.3	11.7	10.0	10.0	-	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Househalders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, I	Morion County	unty Remoinder of Morion County						Polk County
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 203.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	102	128	15	55	59	53	28	72	117
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	60	116	15	42 2	42	45	28	70	89
Less thon \$300	_ _ 5	18 40	Ξ	5	7 9		11	23	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	15	4	15	6 8	12 9	15 14	9 -	17	53 14 18
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	33 7	52 2	=	16 5	5	16	-	16	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	=	_	Ξ	-	Ξ.	-	8 -	7	
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollars)	- 638	500	575	600	528	527	467	- 521	478
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	42	12	Ξ	13	17	8 -	Ξ	2 -	28
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	9 33	7 -	Ξ	9	5 9	-	Ξ.	2	11 17
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	5	Ξ	Ξ	3 -	8 -	_	_	
\$500 or moreMedion (dollars)	235	143	Ξ	225	254	375	_	225	209
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	17	_	25	17	23	11	21	21
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	=	-	3 -	_	11	2	11
25 to 29 percent	=	_	=	2	2	8 -	=	2 2	=
35 percent or more	Ξ	17 -	Ξ	23	12	8 7	_	15	10
Medion	38	45.0 50	Ξ	50.0+ 11	41.7 19	40.0 16	22.5	50.0+ 32	14.8 75
Less thon 20 percent	9 5	12 25	=	2 6	11 8	=	Ξ	16	75 18 38 19
25 to 29 percent	19	5 8	Ξ	3	_	8 8	=	13	19
35 percent or moreNot computed	5	-	Ξ	-			Ξ	_	_
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	26.3 33 24	22.6 61	15	22.9 16	18.8 15 12	30.0 14	17	20.0 13	22.6 17
Less than 20 percent	24 9	44 15	15	13	12 3	14	9 -	6 -	7 10
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	2 -	Ξ	3 -	_	_	- 8	7 –	_
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-	-	-		=		Ξ
Medion	17.5 31 24	18.1	17.5 -	10.0	12.5 8	17.5	14.7 -	25.4	20.7
Less thon 20 percent	7		=	3 -	6 2	=	Ξ	6 -	4 -
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	-	-	=	-	=
35 percent or more Not computed Median	10.0-	=	Ξ	10.0	12.5	=	_	12.0	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	157	416	71	66	103	51	26	12.0 46	10.0 111
\$100 to \$199	_ 13	_ 18	10	-	_ 14	7	-	-	16
\$200 to \$1299	15 63	47 137	13	12	39 25	13	-	8 10	17
\$400 to \$597	43 23	154 20	32	14 21	19	4 18	18	12	16 41
\$600 to \$9749		14 26	8	5	3	-	-	i	12
\$1,000 or more	-	-	Ė	_ 5	_ _ 2	=	-	=	=
Median (dollars)	363	402	407	484	279	378	391	335	321
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than 20 percent	29 7	91 - 14	18	14	10	20 -	11	17	56
20 to 24 percent	6	16	Ξ	_		-	_	6	8
30 to 34 percent	8	6 52	18	14	8	7 13	11	10	- 40
Not computed	27.9	17 48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 +	38.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	56 -	119	16 8	24 -	34	12	7	17 5	14
20 to 24 percent	20 15	7 12	Ξ	5 -	12	_ 4	7	2	_ 4
30 to 34 percent	10 11	38 62	8	11 5	15	8	=	2 8	10
Not computed	27.7 47	35.4	35.0 16	32.5 11	33.6	42.5	27.5	33.8	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	47 47	142 55 64	16 - 7	11 - 6	41 37 2	9 -	8 -	9 4	41 29
20 to 24 percent	-	14	9	3 2	-	9	8 -	5 -	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	9	-	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	=	-	5 -
Medion	14.7 25	21.3	25.6 21	24.6 17	13.9 18	27.5 10	22.5	20.5	18.4
\$35,000 or mare	25	52 12	21	15	18	10	Ξ	3	_
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	_
35 to 34 percent	=	=	_	- - 2	Ξ	=	=	-	-
Not computed	14.8	13.9	10.0-	15.3	10.0-	10.0		10.0-	-

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Marion Co			SSC TONY]	Polk C	ounty
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	94 722	77 532	4 380	4 965	7 840	33 363	3 934	17 190	4 867
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	2 177 4 570 7 929 32 007 15 603 11 858 8 369 12 209	1 647 3 783 6 542 26 625 12 622 9 998 6 810 9 505	176 426 2 186 606 561 216 209	170 444 591 2 101 992 392 171 104	176 435 564 2 920 1 676 1 051 716 302	917 1 353 2 844 9 935 4 926 5 335 3 545 4 508	90 118 161 1 560 1 218 269 180 338	530 787 1 387 5 382 2 981 1 860 1 559 2 704	287 222 539 1 570 736 666 445 402
BEDROOMS								ŕ	
No bedroom	1 385 9 777 29 304 40 739 10 806 2 711	1 207 8 157 24 456 33 107 8 422 2 183	43 349 1 306 2 382 242 58	33 389 1 379 2 663 464 37	17 712 2 292 3 802 830 187	947 4 954 10 943 12 789 2 902 828	20 282 2 277 1 108 200 47	178 1 620 4 848 7 632 2 384 528	49 779 1 401 1 904 649 85
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of Worter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	94 110 75 877 72 935 311 128 183	76 973 61 062 60 816 275 110	4 313 4 042 4 341 - -	4 965 4 293 4 696 8 8	7 802 7 116 7 544 38 14 24	33 017 32 405 32 927 112 30 82	3 934 3 774 3 796 - - -	17 137 14 815 12 119 36 18	4 853 4 820 4 780 — —
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	27 080 1 092 44 446 9 114 12 866 124	23 932 948 35 797 7 626 9 107 122	1 405 26 2 275 263 402	1 733 65 2 414 249 496 8	2 783 52 3 817 564 624	12 292 350 15 662 3 134 1 874 51	1 941 36 1 609 97 251	3 148 144 8 649 1 488 3 759	1 095 15 3 016 313 428
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	6 531 31 508 37 956 18 727 1.8	5 664 26 029 30 965 14 874 1.8	168 1 669 1 746 797 1.8	267 1 423 2 423 852 1.8	321 2 551 3 415 1 553 1.8	3 521 12 866 12 629 4 347 1.6	342 2 022 1 138 432 1.5	867 5 479 6 991 3 853 1.9	311 1 885 2 016 655 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	62 007 7 128 15 459 9 758 18 116 11 546 32 715 14 987 12 395 3 270 1 555 508	50 320 5 806 12 461 7 940 14 850 9 263 27 212 12 525 10 250 2 713 1 333 391	2 564 261 645 447 836 375 1 816 733 808 161 87 27	3 140 262 855 498 1 103 422 1 825 900 784 89 46 6	5 207 527 1 409 824 1 507 940 2 633 1 281 996 256 93 7	18 566 2 389 5 010 2 843 4 662 3 662 14 797 7 279 5 210 1 407 698 203	2 992 512 646 521 955 338 942 342 350 180 60 10	11 687 1 322 2 998 1 818 3 266 2 283 5 503 2 462 2 145 557 222 117	3 074 333 833 574 833 501 1 793 815 694 194 78
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	3 710 25 528 20 061 52 308 3 893 94 411 92 093 2 318 311 301 10	3 053 20 749 16 239 40 244 3 311 77 257 75 308 1 949 275 265	97 1 069 719 - 8 122 4 380 4 316 64 	132 1 002 861 - 10 123 4 957 4 802 155 8	229 1 916 1 441	1 359 8 590 6 123 7 76 1 886 33 251 32 455 796 112	148 2 160 1 832 - 17 302 3 934 3 849 85 - -	657 4 779 3 822 12 64 582 17 154 16 785 369 36	108 1 487 1 120 - 7 252 4 867 4 780 87
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 325 21 965 11 092 3 604 7 488	38 071 22 548 8 876 2 974 5 902	33 096 26 476 357 111 246	38 508 23 319 568 177 391	38 762 25 273 538 213 325	38 355 21 865 4 513 1 055 3 458	26 537 18 594 509 289 220	39 417 19 082 2 216 630 1 586	47 338 20 326 533 141 392

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				for split trocts/8NA's					Four Corners CDP, Marion County
Area	Troct 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 430	3 945	6 092	3 717	4 284	2 337	2 819	2 333	3 154
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	23 42 57 493 308 263 148 96	67 226 284 1 564 877 463 356 108	301 566 711 2 548 1 066 469 277 154	113 257 642 1 646 374 317 185	53 116 244 2 372 695 496 181 127	65 93 251 782 468 283 185 210	68 59 1001 1 165 987 121 81 237	28 119 155 906 417 210 224 274	97 171 1 761 447 420 151
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	31 294 638 373 88 6	371 1 032 1 955 514 73	59 510 1 834 3 082 557 50	130 387 1 031 1 846 267 56	8 429 1 437 2 095 241 74	20 117 779 1 085 240 96	20 169 1 890 606 115 19	211 720 1 046 286 70	307 965 1 721 136 25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 424 1 378 1 409 6 6	3 945 3 662 3 893 17 — 17	6 092 5 161 5 662 8 8 -	3 621 2 991 3 303 31 7 24	4 284 3 791 3 906 - - -	2 327 929 1 017 - -	2 819 2 644 2 710 - -	2 333 1 374 1 312 - -	3 154 3 017 3 138 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	423 6 875 54 72	1 414 18 1 927 248 338	2 090 96 2 969 345 584 8	1 199 43 1 948 219 308	1 221 70 2 369 184 431 9	584 8 1 131 225 389	1 360 29 1 233 74 123	854 34 882 154 399 10	984 17 1 712 145 287
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	112 677 458 183 1.6	145 1 253 1 716 831 1.9	295 1 814 2 986 997 1.8	455 1 257 1 436 569 1.6	136 1 647 1 710 791 1.8	63 703 940 631 2.1	279 1 607 701 232 1.4	97 740 870 626 2.0	83 1 219 1 249 603 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1979	531 65 108 53 166 139 899 501 265 94 39	2 533 180 628 457 779 489 1 412 670 573 106 63	3 862 381 1 095 612 1 278 496 2 230 1 112 958 108 46 6	2 177 220 691 409 547 310 1 540 719 641 130 39	2 610 316 578 452 963 301 1 674 686 742 158 72	1 908 210 405 335 571 387 429 134 217 45 25	2 273 395 553 349 778 198 546 141 237 116 42	1 684 216 274 309 573 312 649 271 240 87 42	1 705 203 330 278 650 244 1 449 624 612 125 72
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	110 295 186 — 22 1 424 1 384 40 6 6	131 784 534 - 100 3 928 3 829 99 17	187 1 293 1 102 - 26 146 6 084 5 896 188 8	143 1 005 653 7 14 281 3 686 3 584 102 31	111 1 179 955 - 19 93 4 284 4 209 75 - -	30 856 771 - 5 42 2 337 2 297 40 - -	71 1 871 1 604 - 17 251 2 819 2 766 53 	129 533 447 — 71 2 333 2 203 130	88 604 397 - 8 48 3 154 3 090 64 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 433 18 461 310 89 221	38 899 25 918 248 84 164	37 501 23 071 687 228 459	31 639 22 846 396 68 328	31 770 26 584 402 149 253	39 141 20 915 204 107 97	25 726 17 924 347 249 98	35 807 21 884 311 115	34 174 26 805 295 79 216

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hoyesville CDP, Morion County	Keizer city, Morion County		Solem	city (pt.), Morion County		
Area	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5	Troct 9	Troct 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	4 858	3 929	1 612	999	2 128	2 297	2 118
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	591 2 093 942 376	67 226 275 1 564 877 456 356	9 28 223 161 231 313 647	17 30 57 292 237 157 121 88	80 601 597 500 269 81	- 10 317 240 425 413 892	113 160 387 1 097 133 123 77 28
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	33 389 1 355 2 606 438 37	371 1 025 1 946 514 73	64 395 607 378 107 61	31 192 484 227 59 6	32 355 642 991 61 47	108 577 871 427 234 80	87 316 601 1 005 86 23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sever Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	4 696 8 8	3 929 3 653 3 877 17 -	1 604 1 606 1 612 23 - 23	999 954 978 - - -	2 120 2 066 2 120 - - -	2 281 2 297 2 297 16 16	2 089 1 941 2 100 31 7 24
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos. 8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	1 667 65 2 383 239 496 8	1 414 18 1 918 248 331	652 21 619 196 124	282 6 638 28 45	538 41 1 170 192 187 -	879 11 926 290 183 8	661 34 1 251 54 118
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	267 1 405 2 374 812 1.8	145 1 253 1 700 831 1.9	257 710 503 142 1.4	73 494 301 131 1.6	220 783 763 362 1.7	400 1 055 625 217 1.3	362 705 763 288 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	262 845 483	2 517 180 628 441 779 489 1 412 670 573 106 63	687 38 183 71 130 265 925 403 288 114 86 34	373 39 72 53 98 111 626 316 213 67 30	1 123 152 286 161 308 216 1 005 494 334 119 47	874 96 226 43 222 287 1 423 778 422 172 444 7	1 011 99 289 227 269 127 1 107 579 410 94
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	- 10 123 4 850 4 695 155	131 784 534 - 100 3- 912 3 813 99	131 465 293 164 1 589 1 501 88	80 201 137 - 14 999 979 20	83 375 297 - 84 2 128 2 023 105	282 391 289 - 142 2 281 2 210 71	134 450 249 7 14 207 2 087 1 996
Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	8	17 17 -	23 23 -	=	-	16 16	31 31
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 683 23 319 568 177 391	38 909 25 918 248 84 164	27 812 18 023 337 60 277	24 865 18 924 235 75 160	27 593 24 315 327 95 232	25 780 18 921 574 80 494	31 960 21 497 315 17 298

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Woodburn city, /	Morion County			Remoinder of Mor	ion County			Polk County
Area	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Tract 102	Troct 103.02 (pt.)	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 108.98	Troct 203.02
Occupied housing units	2 746	1 188	1 165	2 563	1 145	1 132	4 065	2 900	1 777
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						•			
1989 to Morch 1990	62 59 88 1 133 987 117 81 219	28 59 73 427 231 152 99 119	35 30 89 266 250 199 119 177	29 192 274 980 274 199 173 442	- 60 82 479 186 58 125	13 16 57 299 136 130 83 398	17 201 351 1 030 501 325 412 1 228	66 141 222 1 246 342 297 204 382	14 53 125 673 265 188 158 301
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	20 169 1 868 582 88 19	- 113 409 526 112 28	10 50 356 552 152 45	18 166 802 1 153 306 118	98 311 520 174 42	20 43 318 409 225 117	36 316 1 210 1 555 776 172	16 110 774 1 563 347 90	30 97 592 799 221 38
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-coupled housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 746 2 644 2 710 - - -	1 188 1 130 1 086 - -	1 165 227 139 - - -	2 559 1 276 864 2 2	1 145 244 226 - - -	1 126 685 682 17 6	4 034 2 264 2 025 8 8	2 886 993 978 9 6	1 772 1 493 1 161 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 340 29 1 205 63 109	601 7 404 34 142 -	211 - 512 160 282	509 75 1 238 275 466 —	253 27 478 120 257 10	199 12 485 196 240	824 32 1 576 589 1 037 7	413 78 1 377 286 727 19	334 33 747 122 541
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	279 1 600 665 202 1.3	63 422 473 230 1.8	19 266 517 363 2.3	72 688 1 152 651 2.1	34 318 397 396 2.2	88 316 464 264 1.9	305 1 041 1 649 1 070 2.0	119 715 1 265 801 2.1	71 721 585 400 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	2 228 395 539 342 754 198 518 124 237 105 42 10	764 117 107 179 201 160 424 218 113 75 18	916 93 146 151 324 202 249 80 107 37 17	2 042 247 523 344 576 352 521 194 197 73 55	920 99 167 130 372 152 225 53 127 12 24	830 43 153 125 264 245 302 115 145 27	2 945 308 669 443 984 541 1 120 430 477 114 74 25	2 265 274 526 348 713 404 635 255 268 41 50 21	1 262 129 353 238 297 245 515 181 230 57 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	64 1 864 1 597 17 251 2 746 2 701 45 -	84 296 235 - 51 1 188 1 148 40 -	22 367 340 5 19 1 165 1 125 40	94 664 618 - 18 55 2 561 2 458 103 2 2	45 237 212 20 1 145 1 055 90 	71 327 312 6 13 46 1 115 1 081 34 17	195 1 157 927 8 23 225 4 057 3 972 85 8	174 594 531 - 4 66 2 891 2 788 103 9	88 553 488 - 41 1 777 1 756 21
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	25 230 17 318 332 241 91	30 350 20 154 177 48 129	44 686 18 702 154 67 87	35 803 24 994 207 122 85	40 339 25 143 134 67 67	35 666 22 585 161 87 74	38 156 20 710 423 175 248	36 479 20 618 366 203 163	30 082 20 655 198 60 138

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Morion Co	ounty			Polk (County
Area	Solem, OR MSA	Total	Four Corners CDP	Hoyesville CDP	Keizer city	Solem city (pt.)	Woodburn city	Total	Solem city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	45 785	37 375	2 049	2 567	4 414	15 305	2 439	8 410	2 870
With a mortgage	31 296 941	25 744 721	1 541 49	1 902 19	3 220 73	10 716 321	1 089 73	5 552 220	1 774
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 650 4 762	2 044 3 920	208 348 352	160 361	235 363 725	674 1 514	77 273	606 842	58 128 193
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6 176 9 537	5 131 7 998	470	342 707	1 188	2 215 3 140	286 288	1 045 1 539	193 240 683 323 131
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4 414 2 314	3 556 1 935	100	285 20	396 194	1 632 1 008	65 21	858 379	323 131
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	351 151 620	312 127 622	8 - 539	8 - 617	30 16 636	140 72 633	6 555	39 24 607	9
Not mortgaged	14 489 155	11 631	508 8	665	1 194 15	4 589 12	1 350	2 858 45	680 1 096
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	4 240 7 517	3 466 6 058	240 238 22	145 487	348 647	1 170 2 404	549 681	774 1 459	170
\$300 to \$399	1 914 425	1 432 335	22	25 8	138 30 16	653 176	69 29	482 90	573 283 51
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	238 231	230 230	202	234	229	174 239	9 212	8 234	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	10 516 2 836	8 433 2 271	462 114	488 111	727 210	3 364 785	938 367	2 083 565	622 207
20 to 24 percent	1 134 1 085	866 803	62 47	46 10	66 61	423 360	66 73	268 282	105
30 to 34 percent	896 4 334	712 3 587	45 185	75 228	64 303	283 1 469	39 337	184 747	105 60 38 205
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	231 30.5 13 174	194 31.3 10 977	9 30.4 707	18 34.5 899	23 31.2 1 176	31.6	56 25.5	37 28.4	24.8
20 to 24 percent	6 220 2 455	5 079 2 094	335 187	418 117	497 150	4 463 1 974 889	879 597 111	2 197 1 141 361	725 375 70 87
25 to 29 percent	2 174 1 204	1 877 985	106	199 107	272 118	744 381	115	297 219	87 105
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 121	942	45 34 -	58	139	475 -	21 -	179 -	88
Medion	20.7 10 929 7 197	21.0 8 943 5 884	20.5 464 393	21.3 619 441	23.0 1 352	21.4 3 569 2 345	13.8 375	19.5 1 986	19.6 680
20 to 29 percent	2 391 952	1 951 791	64	123 47	864 344 109	742 315	268 88 19	1 313 440 161	450 175
30 to 34 percent	226 163	175 142	7		21 14	100 67	<u>'-</u> [51 21	37 10 8
Not computed	17.0	_ 17.1	15.7	16.7	- 17.1	17.2	14.8	16.5	16.5
\$50,000 or more	11 166 9 632	9 022 7 727	416 385	561 522	1 159 1 012	3 909 3 309	247 241	2 144 1 905	843 749
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 018 349 57	865 296 50	31	39	101 31	393 115 37	6 -	153 53 7	51 25
35 percent or more	101	84	=	<u> </u>	15	55	=	17	9
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	13.2 31 531	13.2 26 415	11.7 1 806	12.0 1 819	11.8 2 625	14.3 14 774	10.7 942	13.0 5 116	12.9 1 793
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	376	306	13	9	_	200	13	70	28
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	2 161 4 251	1 593 3 395	18 40	104 60	65 262	958 2 336	51 97	568 856	252 276
\$300 to \$399\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599\$500 to \$599	8 936 8 013 3 720	7 410 6 840 3 363	341 622 447	563 588 238	785 756	4 313 3 521	277 315	1 526 1 173	478 489
\$600 to \$749	2 305 816	2 055 687	233	183 33	466 199 40	1 555 1 146 459	96 39 24	357 250 129	85 112 30
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	235 718	203 563	11 27	9 32	10 42	133	30	32	32 11
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	397	403	473	415	420	153 391	406	155 375	381
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	8 348	6 581	237	367	505	3 966	301	1 767	595
Less thon 20 percent	259 434	234 282	7 6	9 27	7	144 140	7 8	25 152	119
25 to 29 percent	777 350	421 280	13	12	20 27	301 162	6 18	356 70	153 37
35 percent or more	5 868 660 50.0+	4 816 548 50.0+	177 28 50.0+	275 44 50.0+	387 64 50.0+	2 984 235	247 15	1 052 112	268 18
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	8 732 782	7 274 643	499 14	529 28	668	50.0+ 4 075 405	50.0+ 290 29	50.0+ 1 458 139	32.2 459
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	1 111 1 834	892 1 562	14 120	40 114	119 217	580 757	7 92	219 272	55 85 100
30 to 34 percent	1 579 3 227	1 266 2 763	61 283	116 224	136 166	727 1 554	35 111	313 464	104 115
Not computed	199 31.7 9 209	148 31.8	7 37.3	7 33.4	29.3	52 31.9	16 31.3	51 31.2	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	4 510 2 607	7 859 3 825 2 253	680 186 260	580 265 149	859 449 238	4 192 2 124	249 100	1 350 685	492 234
25 to 24 percent	1 197 397	1 055 333	157 35	103	139 6	1 203 455 192	79 47 18	354 142 64	234 162 50
35 percent or moreNot computed	370 128	299 94	42	7 19	18 9	187 31	5	71 34	39
Medion	20.1 5 242	20.1 4 701	23.0 390	20.5 343	19.6 593	19.9 2 541	21.6 102	19.7 541	20.4 247
Less than 20 percent	4 510 427 146	4 038 402 115	351 28	285 46	531 48	2 222 187	71 24	472 25	204 10
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	146 16 15	16 16	11	6	14 _ _	73 5 15	-	31	22 -
Not computed	128	115 13.7	13.7	6 15.1	13.9	39 13.7	7 14.0	13 13.9	11 13.6
						10.7	17.0 [10.7	10.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totols f	or split trocts/8NA	s in Morion County				Four Corners COP, Morion County
Area	Tract 4	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 25	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	466	2 267	3 030	1 491	1 804	935	1 769	1 065	1 482
With a mortgage Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	254 9 13	1 726 34 139	2 192 27 161	1 115 42 131	1 354 26 131	. 658 . 18 . 64	642 71 76	723 24 39	1 121 26
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	65 67	189	389 399	177	131 290 336 412	44 134	203 167	96 151	26 131 267 281
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	65 67 71 17 12	385 683 200 96	850 332 26	300 359 54 44	130 29	197 134 44	92 27 —	246 90 72	347 69
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	- 553	- - 627	8 - 624	8 - 572	- - 566	44 23 -	- 6 487	5 -	-
Not mortgaged	212	541 8	838	376	450 8	668 277 28 66	1 127	656 342 13	541 361 8
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	80 93 24	158 297 62	188 610 32	144 212 16	215 196 31	66 147 36	487 551 60	84 197 39	184 147 22
\$400 to \$499	6 9 221	16 _ 228	8 	4 - 218	- 201	Ξ	60 29	- 9	Ξ
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						221	209	230	196
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	193 54 25 25	384 107 33 30 39 167	602 143 56 26 75 276	333 73 47 20 27 157	379 100 58	219 59 19	758 292 56	265 85 20	303 84 48
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	25 8 81	30 39	26 75 274	20 27	40 51 130	25 10 106	54 39	38 8	48 40 36 95
Not computed	28.5	8 32.3	26 34.2	9 34.1	28.9	33.2	268 49 25.6	107 7 28.2	27.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	92 56 21	610 242 70	1 046 506 117	502 243 79	592 236 161	279 121 50	625 510 51	360 165 67	502 215
25 to 29 percent	15	168 77 53	235 132 56	96 37 47	161 93 61 41	50 57 25 26	56 8	61 41	502 215 145 87 38 17
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	17,2	24.5	20.7	20.5	21.9	21.8	- 12.4	26 - 21.1	21.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	101 89 6	672 450 169	741 509 159	361 296 59	426 338 56 16	194 75 64 47	229 201 28	233 96 84	350 296 47
25 to 29 percent	6 -	40 6	56 9	6 -	16 16	-	_	47 -	4/ - 7
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- 11.7	7 - 16.9	8 - 16.9	- 16.1	- - 15.8	8 - 21.7	- 10.0-	6 21.2	- - 15.4
\$50,000 or more	80 69 5	601 527 49	641 595	295 280 5	407 369 31	243 194 34	157 151	207 200	327 296
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6	25	39 7 -	10	7	Ξ	6 - -	7 -	31 - -
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- - 12.8	- 12.5	12.3	- 12.9	- 12,7	15 - 13.2	10.0	- 12.0	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	895	1 412	2 214	1 530	1 674	366	535	620	1 449
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5 62 146	35 93 411	9 109 65	28 82 104	13 23 52	26 24	7 22 66	6 67 39	13 18
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	274 315	411 460 237	690 798 267	389 313	351 595	78 93	165 165	164 177	13 18 25 315 498 363 178
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	58 16 -	115 40	190 45	192 213 156	408 186 19	92 9 -	46 13 14	82 35 22	363 178 19
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	19 382	21 431	9 32 416	46 7 427	27 463	10 34 459	_ 37 392	_ 28	20
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	302	451	410	427	403	439	392	427	468
Less thon \$10,000	218	221	415 9	390 24	216 7	106	187 7	169 -	179 7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	13 13 21	12 13	27 12	14 22 10	6 6	5 - -	8 6 7	- 1 11	6 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	158 13	173 23	302 65	313 7	170 21	82 19	144 15	140 17	133 21
Medion	50.0+ 324 9	50.0+ 369 -	50.0+ 664 28	50.0+ 403 38	50.0+ 471 21	50.0+ 87 -	50.0+ 165 15	50.0+ 180 18	50.0+ 390 14
20 to 24 percent	70 77 73	50 156 80	40 121 153	17 87 77	14 93 78	10 21	7 48	_ 55	14 81
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	95 -	83	315 7	184 -	258 7	8 37 11	16 56 23	21 78 8	53 221 7
Median	30.4 270 135	29.3 513 257	34.6 729 342	33.9 460 185	36.7 591 167	34.4 124 65	30.3 132	33.1 163	37.1 544
20 to 24 percent	97 35	257 156 77	200 116	120 91	263 105	30 19	61 37 28	61 42 21	157 226 105 25 31
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 3	6 8 9	45 7 19	24 40 -	25 31 —	10	6 - -	20 11 8	25 31
Median	19.9 83 75	19.9 309	20.3 406	21.9 277 202	22.4 396	19.7 49	20.7 51	22.0 108	22.5 336
Less thon 20 percent	/5 5 -	264 31 14	336 58 6	203 46 17	370 19 —	38 - -	36 8 -	83 16 -	317 19
30 to 34 percent	- - 3	Ξ	- - 6	ii Z	- - 7	-	-	_	Ξ
Not computed	13.6	14.1	14.7	17.3	13.3	11 14.7	7 12.9	12.7	13.5

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hayesville COP, Marion Caunty	Keizer city, Marian Caunty			ty (pt.), Morian Caunty	-	
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 17 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	2 516	2 260	655	313	1 030	798	717
With a mortgage	19	1 719 34	366 27	155 9	712 62	480 28	556 19
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	152	139 182 385	56 45 99	7 59 47	57 223	78 124	17 86
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	707	683 200	109 30	27 6	226 121 23	107 113 19	219 187 9
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	10 8	96	Ē	Ė	=======================================	i <u>í</u>	19
\$2,000 or mare Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	617	628 541	542 289	504 158	509 318	509 318	- 577 161
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	129	8 158	158	- 72	136	157	45
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	25	297 62 16	124 - 7	60 17	149 33	132 19	104
#400 for more	236	228	195	9 210	_ _ 211	10 201	238
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF							
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		384	229	158	343	298	114
Less than 20 percent	36	107 33 30	57 19 35	46 25 25	88 31 8	79 45 28	19 26 13
30 ta 34 percent	75 228	39 167	14 96	8 54	39 177	19 127	56
Not computed Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	34.9	8 32.3 610	8 29.9 198	26.6	35.7	29.5	29.6
Less than 20 percent	394 117	242 70	124 46 15	72 36 21	430 225 91	306 168 90	245 115 27 69
25 to 29 percent	199	168 77 53	15 - 13	15 -	61 43	10 18	69 13 21
35 percent ar more Not computed Median	-	24.5	16.3	20.0	10 - 19.5	20 - 18.4	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	612	665 443 169	183 131	62 56	176 145	123 106	201 174
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	47	40 6	52 - -	6	31	10	27
35 percent or mareNat camputed	8 -	7 –		=	=	=	_
Median \$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	561	16.9 601 527	12.8 45 45	10.5 21 21	16.4 81 81	16.6 71 71	15.8 157 152
20 to 24 percent	39	49 25	=	Ī	Ē	<u>-</u>	5 -
30 ta 34 percent	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.0	12.5 1 412	16.0 925	11.0 622	11.3 1 005	11.2 1 423	13.7 1 107
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	9	_	9 74	5	26 94	20	28
\$100 td \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	60	35 93 411	267 228	40 88 175	180 249	74 397 448	28 82 71 355 173 108
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599		460 237	187 61	244 51	247 68	263 130	173 108
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ta \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	33	40	14	- -	101 19 -	15	142 113 35
Na cash rent Median (dallars)	32 415	21 431	18 352	10 399	21 379	354	405
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	247	001	270	10.4			
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	9	221 - -	378 - 30	134	281 19 -	474 20	332 24
25 to 29 percent	12	. 13	17 17	5 14	25 24	14	14 15 10
35 percent or more Nat camputed Median] 44	173 23 50.0+	304 10 50.0+	105 4 50.0+	209 4 50.0+	391 49 50.0+	269 - 50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	529 28	369	255 23	223 9	254 31	396 62	286 38
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	114	50 156 80	44 33 50	34 43 49	18 54 59	68 82 28	17 40 69
35 percent or more Nat camputed	224	83	93 12	88	80 12	156	122
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	580	29.3 513 257	32.1 157 81	32.6 206 89	31.5 307 176	29.1 372 164	33.5 289
20 ta 24 percent	149 103	156 77	41 15	, 79 35	100 13	162 26	289 129 86 39
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare Nat camputed	37	6 8 9	11 9 -	- - 3	9 9	20	6 29
Median \$35,000 or mare	20.5 343	19.9 309	19.8 135	20.8 59	18.9 163	20.7 181	20.9 200
Less than 20 percent	285 46	264 31 14	129	51 5	127 19	170 4	154 29
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	-	- -	=	Ξ	=	- -	17 - -
Nat camputed Median	6	14.1	6 11.7	3 13.7	17 12.9	12.6	17.4

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area Troct 103.01 Troct 103.02 Troct 103.02	ounty	Polk C			Morion County	Remainder of A			Morion County	Woodburn city, i	Census Tract or Block Numbering
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	203.02	Troct	Troct 108.98	Troct 105	Troct 104		Troct 102	Troct 25 (pt.)			
With amortage	702		1 348	1 851	473	387	964	476	678	1 761	
\$\$\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5}\triangle 00 to \$1,999\$	529 23 98		48	17	6	268 22	6	18	2	71	With a mortgage
\$\$1,500 to \$1,999	114		198	243	43	26 32	96	31 72	70	203 167	\$400 to \$499
\$\$\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5}\triangle 00 to \$1,999\$	143 17		281 122	306 215	15	50 52	239 84	84 57	196 38	92 27	\$600 to \$799
Medion (dollors)	31		49 7 -	84 31 —	5 - -		66 9 -	8 -	21 	- 6	\$1,500 to \$1,999
Si00 to \$199	525 173			616 659			296	151	223		Medion (dollors)
\$300 to \$399	66 97			/ 151 364		22 67	84	43 65	62		\$100 to \$199
Mousehold Income in 1989 8Y SELETED	10		18 7		33 11	30		22 	<u>-</u>	60	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon 20 percent 292 75 36 82 10 49 133 68 68 20 to 24 percent 56 10 - 30 10 11 50 45 25 to 29 percent 54 19 25 31 19 7 40 51 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	216		214	238	214	241	240	210		209	Medion (dollors)
Less thon 20 percent											HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
30 to 34 percent	250 42 13		68	133	49	10	82		75	292	Less thon 20 percent
Not computed	61 28 93 13		30	40 26	7 13	19 8	31 20	25 10	19	54 39	25 to 29 percent
\$20,000 to \$34,999	93 13 30 4		139 22 30 9	7	-	_	5	_	7	49	Not computed
30 to 34 percent - 8 27 7 25 14 10 61 36 36 35 percent or more - 21 - 25 5 - 75 13 Not computed 21 - 25 5 5 - 75 13 Not computed	30.4 216 76 52 36 33 19		362 102	607 245	168 105		238 61	125	87	625 510	\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent
35 percent or more	36 33		97	73	23 10	2 14	58 25	36 7	59 27	56	25 to 29 percent
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-		-	75 -	Ξ	_	-	- - 22.0	-	12.4	Not computed
25 to 29 percent	23.1 134 107		354 236	461 299	101 80	87	247 161	67 25	146 67	229 201	\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent
35 percent or more	15 6		76 25 17	60			62 15 2	16 18		28 - -	25 to 29 percent
\$50,000 or more 157 90 114 228 117 61 348 268 Less than 20 percent 151 90 98 192 110 61 259 233 20 to 24 percent 6 - 16 17 7 - 69 16 25 to 29 percent 7 - 20 19	_		-	-	- -	-	_	_	-		35 percent or moreNot computed
20 to 24 percent 6 - 16 17 7 - 69 16 25 to 29 percent 19 - 20 19	15.7 102 102		268	348	61	117	228	114	90	157	\$50,000 or more
	-		16	69	=	7			-	6 -	20 to 24 percent
35 percent or more	=		=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	35 percent or more
Medion 10.0 13.2 11.6 14.0 11.5 10.0- 14.0 12.9 Specified renter-occupied housing units 518 424 194 425 196 251 1 004 509 GROSS RENT	12.2 445										Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units
Less than \$100 7 6 4 11 14 3 \$ \$100 to \$199 22 29 26 7 38 27 84 63	_ 51		3 63	84			4 7				Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$279'	51 72 117		57 142 127	183	104	8 52 27	103	24 39 57	112	165	\$300 to \$399
\$600 to \$749 13	105 70 23		61 21	145	19 7	28	72 14	17 9	54 26	42	\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999	- - 7		8	- 7 53	=	6 - 28		- - 22	16 - -	8 - 30	\$1,000 or more
Medion (dollors) 389 434 371 419 377 355 403 383 HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS	395				355	377	419	371	434	389	Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	142					55		64	114	187 7	Less than \$10,000
20 to 24 percent 8 - 5 5 - 11 25 2 2 25 to 29 percent 6 - 1 1 1 - 2 2	_ _ 26		2	25 _		- 1	5 1	5	_	8 6	20 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent	109		88	212	14		66	52 7			35 percent or more
Medion 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 23.2 50.0+ 50.0+ \$10,000 to \$19,999 158 132 71 89 48 111 257 171	50.0+ 122		50.0+ 171	50.0+ 257	111	50.0+ 48	89		132	50.0+ 158	Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999
Less thon 20 percent 15 14 - 2 4 16 26 30 20 to 24 percent 7 - 10 27 - 7 33 17 25 to 29 percent 48 44 13 20 11 17 41 40	21 13 6		17	33	7		27	10 13	-	7	20 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent 16 19 8 8 2 34 50 48 35 percent or more 56 55 29 26 23 37 107 32	23 59		48	50	34	2 23	8 26	8 29	19	16 56	30 to 34 percent
Not computed 16	34.6 133		29.6			43.3	28.1	34.4	32.1 123	30.3	Medion
Less thon 20 percent 61 39 23 113 22 37 153 72 20 to 24 percent 37 42 6 17 - 27 75 41	45 80		41	153 75	37 27	22	113 17	23 6	39 42	61 37	Less thon 20 percent
30 to 34 percent	8			_	- -		17	- -	18	-	30 to 34 percent
Not computed	21.3			19.8						20.3	Not computed
Less thon 20 percent 32 39 11 72 44 33 98 60 20 to 24 percent 8 16 10 8	48 48 -		60	98	33		72 -			32	Less thon 20 percent
25 to 29 percent	Ξ		-	7 -	Ξ	Ē	15	Ξ	-	=	25 to 29 percent
35 percent or more	12.4		14.4		11.6	9 10.0–	12.7		16.2		Not computed

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persai	ns	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persar	ns	Hausing	units
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
Salem, OR MSA	278 024	14.1	105 847	14.2					
MARION COUNTY					Tract 11 Tract 12 Tract 13	4 653 3 798 3 582	11.6 15.9 15.9	2 002 1 767 1 747	12.1 15.6 14.8
TatalFaur Carners COP	228 483	14.2	86 869	14.4	Tract 15 (pt.)	63 2 855	11.1 10.5	17 1 181	17.6 10.6
Faur Carners COPHayesville COP	12 156 14 318	11.4 11.2	4 840 5 574	11.7 11.1	Tract 17 (pt.) Tract 18 (pt.) Tract 19 Tract 20 (pt.) Tract 21	6 103 3 977	11.7	2 434	11.6
Keizer city	21 884	12.0	8 576	12.0	Tract 19	3 977 906	10.1 4.1	872 6	11.4 33.3
Salem city (pt.)	94 983 13 404	12.3 11.5	37 271 4 922	12.6 11.8	Tract 20 (pt.)	3 317 7 678	16.3 12.1	1 326 3 264	33.3 15.8 12.1
					Tract 22 (pt.)	7 781	11.7	2 996	11.8
POLK COUNTY					Tract 23 (pt.)	8 692 943	11.8	3 360	11.8
Tatal	49 541	13.7 12.2	18 978 5 330	13.3 12.0	Tract 24 (pt.)	528	12.7 12.5	328 318	13.4 12.6
Tatal Salem city (pt.)	12 803	12.2	5 330	12.0	Tract 27 (pt.)	941	16.4	414	16.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MARION					WOODBURN CITY, MARION COUNTY				
COUNTY					Tract 103.01 (pt.)	7 191 6 213	10.9	3 138 1 784	11.4 12.4
Toront 4	4 206	15.0	1 01/	15.0	REMAINDER OF MARION COUNTY	5 2.0		1 704	12.7
Tract 4 Tract 10	2 632	15.9 16.7	1 816 1 244	15.0 16.3	Tract 4 (pt.)	100	18.0	55	16.4
Tract 14 Tract 15	7 334 11 553	11.7 12.0	3 028 4 310	11.8 11.9	Tract 14 (pt.) Tract 15 (pt.)	69	8.7	32	16.4 12.5
Tract 16	17 546	11.0	6 877	11.0	Tract 16 (pt.)	556	10.8	200	12.5
Tract 17	10 299 13 872	11.5 11.2	4 160 4 692	11.6 11.7	Tract 17 (pt.) Tract 18 (pt.)	1 069 887	11.4 12.9	392	11.2 12.7
Tract 20 Tract 22	3 649 7 795	15.9 11.7	1 455 3 001	15.7 11.8	I Tract 20 (pt.) 1	332	11.7	323 129	14.7
Tract 23	9 279	11.9	3 553	11.9	Tract 22 (pt.) Tract 23 (pt.)	14 587	14.3 12.4	5 193	20.0 12.4
					Tract 24 (pt.)	1 170	15.6	476	15.8
Tract 24 Tract 25	2 113 6 601	14.3 11.1	804 2 568	14.8 11.4	Tract 25 (pt.)	3 888 1 947	10.8 15.4	1 394 693	11.2 16.0
Tract 27 Tract 28	6 911 2 957	21.6	2 568 2 445 1 140	22.1 16.4	Tract 27 (pt.) Tract 28 (pt.)	6 911	21.6	2 445	22.1
Tract 103.01	7 486	11.0	3 229	11.4	Tract 101	2 016 1 623	16.4 23.1	726 511	16.4 23.7
Tract 103.02	10 988	15.0	3 177	15.0	Tract 102	7 736 295	27.1 14.9	2 832 91	23.7 27.5 12.1
FOUR CORNERS CDP, MARION COUNTY					Tract 103.01 (pt.)	4 775	18.7	1 393	18.2
T 1/ (1)	21		9		Tract 104	4 537 11 737	15.5	1 279 4 344	15.6
Tract 16 (pt.) Tract 17 (pt.)	21 3 127	11.4	1 334	11.6	Tract 106	2 665 9 509	33.1	1 425	13.0 34.7
Tract 18 (pt.)	9 008	11.5	3 497	11.7	Tract 107	9 509 9 306	17.3 24.2	3 478 3 267	17.4 23.7
HAYESVILLE CDP, MARION COUNTY					Tract 109.98 Tract 110.94	-		-	-
	14 114	11.1	5 487	11.1	Tract 110.95	-	-	_	_
Tract 16 (pt.)	14 11 <u>4</u> 204	11.1 14.2	3 487 87	11.1 12.6	Tract 110.96 Tract 110.97		-	_	-
					Tract 110.98	9	22.2	3	33.3
KEIZER CITY, MARION COUNTY					Tract 111.98 Tract 112.98		- [_	_
Tract 4 (pt.)	1 148	16.6	518 2 996	15.6	Tract 311	-	-	-	-
Tract 14 (pt.) Tract 15 (pt.) Tract 25 (pt.)	7 265 11 490	11.7 12.0	4 293	11.7 11.9	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN POLK COUNTY				
Tract 25 (pt.)	1 981	10.8	769	11.2	Tract 52	8 976	11.5	3 534 2 362	11.5
SALEM CITY (PT.), MARION COUNTY					SALEM CITY (PT.), POLK COUNTY	5 814	11.5	2 362	11.0
	7	,,,	500	10.1	Tract 51	2 563 8 794	15.6	1 112	14.6
Tract 1	764 2 869	13.1 13.3	580 898	12.6 12.6	Tract 52 (pt.) Tract 53.98 (pt.)	8 /94 1 446	11.5 10.6	3 455 763	11.5 10.5
Tract 3 Tract 4 (pt.)	4 582 3 058	11.4 15.6	1 948 1 298	11.2 14.8	REMAINDER OF POLK COUNTY Tract 52 (pt.)	182		70	
Tract 5	6 650	11.2	2 496	11.3	Tract 53.98 (pt.)	4 368	12.1 11.7	1 599	10.1 11.3
Tract 6	4 844 4 043	11.5 13.7	2 157 1 852	11.8 14.7	Tract 201 Tract 202	1 206 13 047	17.2 12.1	443 4 970	15.3 11.9
Tract 8	3 365	7.4	18	22.2	Tract 203.01	6 925	12.6	2 501	12.0
Tract 9	6 459 2 532	11.7	2 803 1 189	11.1 16.3	Tract 203.02	6 141 4 869	11.7 26.5	2 161 1 895	11.8 25.5

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

C	0	N	T	C	AI	-	0
u	u	EK.		_	IV	H E	-

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area) Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska	
Native Area, see County Subdivision) American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area) American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
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Assessment District (See County Subdivision) Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
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Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
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Census Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision) Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)	
Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	
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Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision) Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	
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Crews of Vessels (See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	,, ,
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)	
Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
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Independent City (See County)	
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Land Alea (See Alea Weasurement)	

Latitude (See Internal Point)	
Longitude (See Internal Point)	
Magisterial District (See County Subdivision)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United	
States, see State)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-
Balance (Cons. Co. 11 in a first of the Heidard Chates and Chate)	
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See County)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)	Λ
Place	^-
Plantation (See County Subdivision)	A-1
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-1
Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See	
Metropolitan Area) Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)	
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THE STATE OF THE S	
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Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
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ZIP Code®	A-1
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census: the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries: therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

CIOKAKY

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual. The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- 6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures,")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems. the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level. persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

illustrative Examples						
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples				
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French Italian Portuguese German	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole				
	Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish				
	Polish Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene Czech, Slovak,				
	Greek Indic Other Indo- European, not elsewhere	Ukranian Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian				
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	classified Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Cambodian Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish				
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa				

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to guestion 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of person's.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

LIBRARY CENSUS

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units. persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group guarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}$$
 and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

2

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	PLING RATES
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

I IRRARY

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Canada	NA (In-1)
Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups
	1 through 9.
	Porcons Not of Hispania Origin
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories
10 00	as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black
31-12	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
==	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not
	listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4 .	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYF	PE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	101 102	Rent Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
STAGE II: SA	MPLING RATE CATEGORY	103 104	\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399
1 2	Sampling rate of 1-in-2 Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105 106	\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	107 108	\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999
1 2	Single unit structure Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109 110	\$1,000 or more No cash rent
3	than 10 individual units Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or	110	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	ENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF OUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT Owner	121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-
Стопр	White Householder Householder of Hispanic Origin		gories as groups 101 through 120
1	Value Less than \$20,000	444.400	Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
2 3 4	\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
5 6	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	101 100	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7 8 9	\$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
10	Other ¹	101 000	Householder of Other Race
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	1 2	Vacant for rent Vacant for sale
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value cate-	3	Other vacant
	gories as groups 1 through 20	The estima	ates produced by this procedure realize som

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

	Size of publication area ²													
Estimated Total ¹	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	-	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 160	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 160	16 22 35 50 70 110 160
10,000 15,000 25,000 75,000 100,000 250,000 500,000 1,000,000 5,000,000	-		-			170 170 - - - -	200 230 250 - - - -	210 250 310 310 -	220 270 340 510 550	220 270 350 570 630 790	220 270 350 590 670 970 1 120	220 270 350 610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	220 270 350 610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	220 270 350 610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470
10,000,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		3 540	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Paraceters	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

paracteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 perce or mo
PULATION				
e	1.2	1.0	0.6	0
x	1.2	1.0	0.6	0
ce	1.2	1.0	0.6	0
spanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0
rital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0
usehold type and relationship	1.3 2.5	1.1 2.2	0.6	0
ildren ever bornbrk disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	1.4	1 0
cestry	1.9	1.6	1.0	0
ace of birth	1.8	1.5	0.9	Ö
izenship	1.7	1.4	0.8	ő
sidence in 1985	2.0	1.7	1.0	Ö
ar of entry	1.5	1.2	0.7	Ö
nguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	0
	1.3	1.1	0.6	(
ucational attainment	1.7	1.4	0.8	(
hool enrollmentbe of residence (urban/rural)	2.8	2.8	1.1	1
	1.3	1.1	0.6	
usehold typemily type	1.2	1.1	0.6	
oup quarters	1.0	0.9	0.9	
bfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ployment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ustry	1.3	1.1	0.6	
cupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	
ass of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	
urs per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	
	1.3	1.2		
mber of workers in family	1.5	1.2	0.6 0.7	
ce of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	
ans of transportation to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	
	1.4	1.2	0.6	
vate vehicle occupancyne leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	
pe of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	
usehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	
mily income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	
verty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.8	
verty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	
med Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.6	
DUSING				
e of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ce of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
spanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
pe of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.7	
ndominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	
its in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	
nure	1.2	1.0	0.6	
cupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ue	1.2	1.0	0.6	
oss rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	
usehold income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ar structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	
oms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	
chen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.6	
urce of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	
wage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	
use heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	
ephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.5	
hicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	
ar householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	
ar nouse, side interest into en detaile.	1.2	1.0	0.5	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs		1.0	0.0	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs		1.0	0.5	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0 1.1	0.5	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs		1.0 1.1	0.5 0.6	

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APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

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by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b. Year	of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birtl	h
4 1 1	9 4 9	09	1 9 8	1
00 00 00 1 0 8	00000	000000	1 8000	000
10 10 10 9	01010	101010	9010	10
2020	_2020	2020	2 (20
3030	3030	3030	3 (30
4040	4 • 40	4040	4 (040
5050	5050	5050	5 (50
16060 i	6060	16060	i 60	0 6 0
7070	7070	7070	7 (70
8080	8080	8080	8	80
9090	909●	909●		90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian** (Amer.) circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- **H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12
- H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - **b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - **b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- **H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for **Question 8**

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guarn, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for **Questions 9 through 13**

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- **22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- **24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

 If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
 - **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No. temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No. other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining

Do not enter – Furniture company Grocery store Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Cattle ranch

the following — Do not enter —
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

 Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT...** organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- · Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91 The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or	roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

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FOR CENSUS USE

TOD TOU

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and
page 2 move into this house or apartment?	house or apartment?	fuels for this house or apartment?
		If you have lived here less than 1 year,
O 1989 or 1990	Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	
O 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
O 1970 to 1979	Electricity	a. Electricity
O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	
O 1939 of eather		
_	O Wood	
	O Solar energy	s .00
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	Other fuel	Yearly cost — Dollars
many bedrooms would you list if this house or	O No fuel used	Totally cost Domais
apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		
apartment were on the market for sale of fent:		OR
O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	
		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
O 1 bedroom	A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
O 2 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
O 3 bedrooms		
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?	
O 5 or more bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	b. Gas
	 Some other source such as a spring, 	o. Gas
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	U16 Is this building connected to a public cours?	
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	[
cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a	O. V	
bathtub or shower?	O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$.00
oathtuo of shower:	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	Yearly cost — Dollars
	O No, use other means	
O Yes, have all three facilities		
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OR
	1117. Popul when was this building hist built:	
		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O 1989 or 1990	
	O 1985 to 1988	No charge or gas not used
THE D. L. COLDINETTS L. L. A. HOL	O 1980 to 1984	
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;		
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979	c. Water
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	C. Water
	O 1950 to 1959	
	O 1940 to 1949	
O Yes	O 1939 or earlier	
O No	O Don't know	[
	Dontknow	
		\$.00
	2230 2 44 2	Yearly cost — Dollars
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR
apartment?	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O No	
		O No charge
O Yes		
O No	7/ h	
	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	1110-1-41-1	101
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
210 11	O Yes — Skip to H20	
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	The state of the s	
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for	O No	
use by members of your household?		
	1.1.1000 1	
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	\$.00
O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
0 1		
	() N	
0 2	O None	OR
O 3	O \$1 to \$999	
0 4	O \$1,000 to \$2,499 .	
0 5	0 \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6	\$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
		O THO CHAIGE OF THESE THEIS THOT USED
O 7 or more	O \$10,000 or more	

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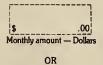
H24a. Do you have a second or junior

THIS property?

O Yes

mortgage or a home equity loan on

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?



O No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?



Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME -

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.



Please turn to page 6.

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING: otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?



OR

O None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?



OR

O None

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract

O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust,) or similar debt

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage

on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

Monthly amount - Dollars

OR

payment on THIS property? include payment only

:00

O No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment

O Yes, taxes included in payment

property?

include payments for real estate taxes on THIS

O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

O Yes, contract to purchase

O No - Skip to H24a

to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

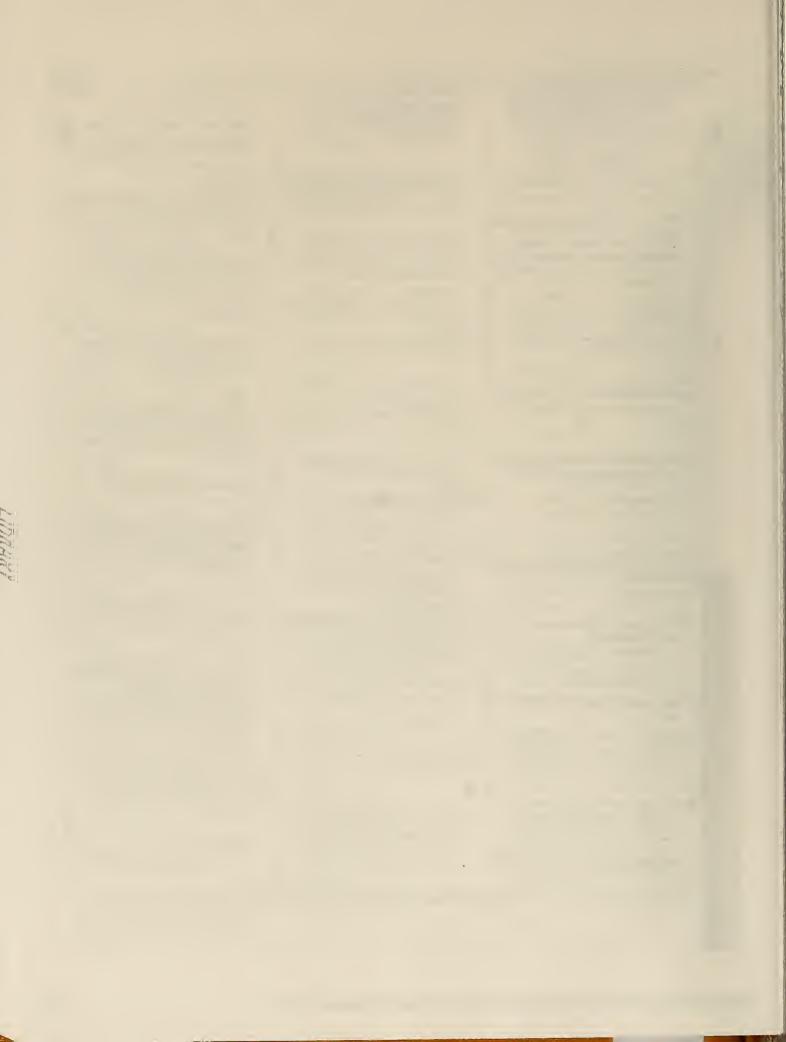
Go to H23b

insurance on THIS property?

- O Yes, insurance included in payment
- O No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

List name Plane nees to thick hands In what U.S. Size to foreign country was this person born? — 9. Is this person of CHIZER of the United States 10. Yes, born in Pures Roo, Gaan, the U.S. Veps Inhands on Portion Rico, Chain, the U.S. Veps Inhands on Portion Rico, When the United States 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person cannel to display display 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person connet to the United States 10. When did this person to well and the very did not work, or did only one household program 10. When did this person to well and the very did not work, or did only one household program 10. When did this person to well and the very did	PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
8. In what U.S. State or forcing occurrity was this persons born? — No N		O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	
Security		Yes — Skip to 15a	
O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes - No, no and a citizen of the United States to stay? O Yes - United States - Syn 11 O When did this person come to the United States to stay? O Yes - 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974 O 1985 to 1986 O 1986 to 1986 O 1980 to 1980 O 1990 to 1974 O 1980 to 1980 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974 O 1980 to 1980 O 1990 both 1984 O 1980 to 1980 to 1980 to 1984 O 1980 to 1980 to 1984 O 1980 to 1980 t	person born?	∇ ○ No	O Yes O No
O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, born in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes, Dorn in the United States - Syn 11 O Yes - No, no and a citizen of the United States to stay? O Yes - United States - Syn 11 O When did this person come to the United States to stay? O Yes - 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974 O 1985 to 1986 O 1986 to 1986 O 1980 to 1980 O 1990 to 1974 O 1980 to 1980 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974 O 1980 to 1980 O 1990 both 1984 O 1980 to 1980 to 1980 to 1984 O 1980 to 1980 to 1984 O 1980 to 1980 t	,	h Where did this person line 5 years ago	h Presents this person from working at a job?
9. Is this person a CTIZEN of the United States? 1. Ver, born in the United States — Sign to 11 1. Very the States of a Northern Macrison 1. When did this person one to the United States to 100, so at a claim of the United States to stay? 1. When did this person one to the United States to stay? 1. Sign 1996 — 1970 to 1974 1. When did this person one to the United States to stay? 1. Sign 1996 — 1970 to 1974 1. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person a threat design of the state of the st	(Name of State or foreign country: or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
O Yes, born in the United States — Slep to 11 O Yes, born in Shram Rock cann, the U.S. — if disable U.S. print answer above and day to 15a.) U.S. Verps thanks, or Verbern Machana or Verbern Machana or Verbern Machana pound or parets O No. 10 action of the United States to 15a.) O No. 10 action of the United States to 15a.) O 1970 to 1971 to 1974 1 1985 or 1986 1 1980 or 1981 1 1980 or 1981 1 1975 to 1979 O Before 1989 1 1975 to 1979 O Before 1989 1 1975 to 1979 O Rock of Verbrand Machana or Verbern Machana or Verbern Machana or Verbern Machana or Verbern Machana or Verbrand Machana or town limits or town limits or town limits or the United States to 15a.) O Yes O No.			
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1 197 to 1990		(3) Name of city of fown in the U.S.—7	
1 1982 to 1984			
O 1980 to 1980 to 1990 to 199		(4) Did this person live inclds the city	O Yes O No
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FACSIMILES OF RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as smáll as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rose-marie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

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annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous cen- suses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape (STF 1A, 1B, etc and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	•
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

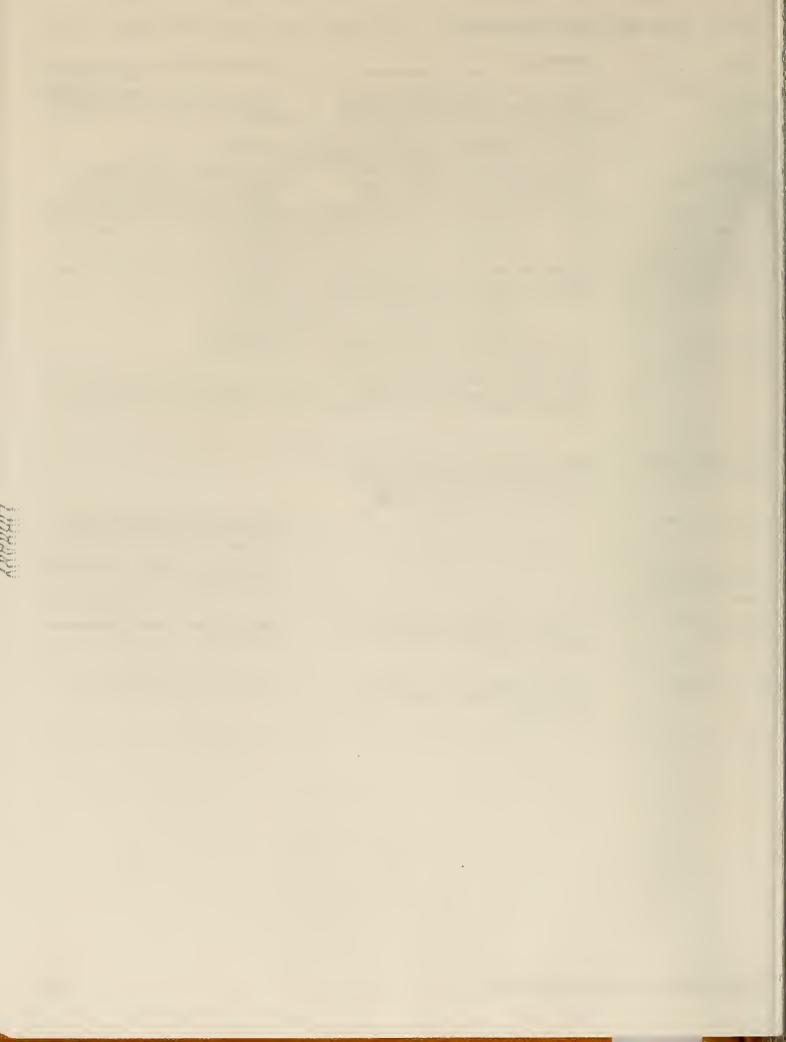
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

	Geographic areas	Description
Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	В	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



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APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



